The merchant who is "too busy to advertise," won't be very long!

The Courier-Journal.

The woman who is about to spend ten dollars on dress has ten good reasons for consulting the store-ads. The woman who is about to spend a hundred dollars on dress has ten times as many reasons.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,019. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; light to fresh North to Northeast winds.

THE LATEST.

The fate of the Irish Bill introduced in the British House of Commons May 7 will largely depend on the attitude taken by the Irish Nationalists' Convention, which will assemble at Dublin this week. All Irish city corporations and borough and city rural councils, irrespective of politics, have been invited to send delegates. Branches of the United Irish League in Ireland and England will also be represented.

The United States cruiser California has been towed from the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, to the Mare Island navy yard, where the big warship will be completed. On account of the strike of iron workers, the Union Iron Works people were unable to go ahead with the almost finished cruiser, and orders were issued from Washington for the California to be turned over to the navy yard.

Former Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, in a motion asking that Judge Dunne vacate the bench, charges that the faction now working for municipal reform is actuated by selfish motives and expects to get rich franchises free under the new rule. He also charges that $1,000,000 has been spent in the reform movement.

Four Chicago School Trustees slated by Mayor Busse for retirement have accepted the edict and resigned, but six more talk of contests in the courts to determine the power of the Mayor to remove them. The Mayor desires the retention of the present Superintendent of Schools, who has strong opposition in the board.

The supporters of Augustus E. Willson for the Republican nomination for Governor are very much alarmed over the efforts of opposition Republicans over the State to turn the tide toward the nomination of Judge William H. Holt. Advocates of Judge Holt are extremely active in the western part of the State.

Sherman Bell, Adjutant General of Colorado militia during the mining troubles in that State, has not been summoned as a witness by either side in the Haywood trial at Boise. In an interview he protests against trial of the accused in Idaho "for crimes committed in Colorado."

Officials of the Evansville street-car lines have made an appeal to the city authorities for better protection for their cars, and predict that unless it is given, militia will be called out shortly. A conference of city officials and representatives of the two sides in the struggle will be held this morning.

Few completions of any importance were brought in in the Kentucky oil fields during the last week, and the week as a whole was a dull one, although a fine strike was made in Wayne county, and there are good prospects in Clinton county.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which has been in biennial session at Atlanta for ten days, expects to complete its business this afternoon. Des Moines, Ia.; Columbus, O., and Chicago are the principal contestants for the next meeting.

Mercer county temperance forces have asked both candidates for Representative to sign a pledge to support all local option measures, and one of them has agreed to vote for a bill making the State the unit, instead of the county.

Many prominent educators and statesmen will gather at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Wednesday to take part in the three-day gathering of the thirteenth session of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration.

The appeal of Count Boni de Castellane against the decision of the court, which on November 14 last granted a divorce to the Countess de Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, of New York, will come up in Paris to-morrow.

San Francisco police are investigating as the result of the finding of a bomb inside a satchel left in a street car Saturday night. The fuse had fortunately gone out before causing the deadly missile to explode.

The Commissioner of Corporations in a report to the President asserts that the history of the Standard Oil Company shows a destruction of competition and a consequent monopolization of the entire industry.

Kansas may force the railroads to adopt a flat rate of two cents for all passenger fares and a complaint will be made to the Railroad Commission urging that the roads be required to reduce fares.

The Venezuelan Congress will convene Thursday, and it has been reported that President Castro has chosen that day on which to retire from office in favor of First Vice President Gomez.

President Diaz will be appealed to to stop the big textile workers' strike on in that country. Both sides have taken a determined stand, and there is no settlement in sight.

ABUSES CHARGED TO STANDARD

Commissioner of Corporations Reports To President.

Deliberate Destruction of Competition Charged.

Enormous Profits By Control of Transportation Facilities.

CERTAIN PORTIONS WITHHELD.

Washington, May 19.—That the history and present operation of the Standard Oil interest "shows throughout the past thirty-five years a substantial monopolization of the petroleum inquiry of the country, a deliberate destruction of competition and a consequent control of that industry by less than a dozen men, who have reaped enormous profits therefrom, largely through abuse of the transportation facilities," is charged in a report just submitted to President Roosevelt by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith. Part one of the report was made public to-day, and other parts will follow.

Certain information acquired is withheld for the present, in accordance with explanations of the President, who feels that its publication might interfere with the prosecution of the Government's suit, now pending, against the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiary companies.

The report contains the net results of a study of the petroleum business during the year 1904. It is the first official statement of the operations and methods of the Standard Oil Company, by which, the report states, through "scandalous railway discriminations," and other unlawful devices, they have secured and maintained an "exclusive domination of the petroleum industry."

* * *

Points Out Monopoly.

"It is stated that in 1904 the Standard and affiliated concerns "refined over 84 per cent. of the crude oil run through refineries; produced more than 85 per cent. of the country's total output of illuminating oil; maintained a similar proportion of the export trade in illuminating oil, and transported through pipe lines nearly nine-tenths of the crude oil of the older fields, and 98 per cent. of the crude oil of the midcontinental field."

The report points out that the monopoly enjoyed by the company does not rest on the ownership of the source of the oil supply, which amounts to about only one-sixth of the total, and says "that its growth and present power rests primarily on the control of the transportation facilities."

After the railroad rebate was abandoned, the report continues, the company was able "to establish a system of secret, or open, discriminations of rates in its favor throughout practically the entire country. Having established its monopoly of the pipe-line business, the company substantially refuses to act as a common carrier."

It is shown that the Standard controls not only the wholesale, but also the retail trade in oil.

* * *

Abuse of Facilities.

In conclusion, the reports says it is apparent that the dominating position of the Standard Oil Company in the oil industry has largely been secured by the abuse of transportation facilities, first, by flagrant discriminations obtained from railroads; second, by a refusal to operate its pipe-line system so as to extend to independent consumers the benefit to which they both morally and legally are entitled, while at the same time the Standard has prevented such independent interests from constructing lines of their own.

The report says:

"The scandalous railway discriminations obtained by the Standard in its earlier years as against its competitors did more than all other causes together to establish it in its controlling position. Later, when the rebate, per se (that is, the actual, physical repayment of part of the freight rate, was substantially abandoned, the Standard was able, by compelling the co-operation of the railroads, to establish in place thereof a system of secret or open discriminations in rates in its own favor, covering almost the entire country and of such a nature that throughout large sections it could sell and make a profit on oil at prices which left no profit for competitors. The existence of many such important railway discriminations was set forth in full in the report of the Commissioner on the Transportation of Petroleum, in May, 1906; and as a result of that report all the secret rates which had been discovered were discontinued, and the discriminations in open rates have largely been abandoned.

"This system of railway discriminations allowed the Standard to control substantially that link in the business that lies between the refinery and the consumer. By means of its great pipe-line system it also controls the gaps between the producer of oil and the refinery. It has now a pipe-line system of more than 40,000 miles, covering completely the Appalachian, Lima-Indiana, Illinois and Mid-Continent fields; with great trunk lines running to the seaboard and to the great markets and distributing centers, where large refineries are located. All attempts on the part of others to construct competing pipe lines have been bitterly opposed by the Standard, and usually with success.

* * *

Prevented Competition.

"By means of vexatious litigation and pre-empting of rights of way, by the aid of railroads which refused rights of way across their lines and adjusting their rates so as to injure competing pipe lines, by paying local discriminating premiums for crude oil in the limited areas reached by rival lines, the Standard has been able to practically prevent the rise of any efficient competitor in the pipe-line business from the older fields on the Atlantic seaboard or has destroyed or absorbed rivals already established.

"Having thus established and maintained its monopoly of the pipe-line business, it has, in substance, refused to act as a common carrier or to transport or deliver oil for independent producers or to independent refineries, and, where making any rates at all for such transportation, has made them at least as high as the railroad rate between the same points, although the cost of pipe-line transportation is very much less.

"The economy of pipe-line transportation as compared with that by rail is a vital consideration. A refiner wholly dependent on railroads for his crude supply cannot hope to become a factor of much importance in the industry. This imperative condition of rail transportation costs has fixed the location of most independent refineries near the oil fields, and has restricted most of their sales of the refined products to the comparatively small adjoining sections. On the other hand, the Standard's comprehensive pipe-line system has given it the choice of strategic positions for its refineries near to the largest distributing and exporting centers of the country."

MAKE DEMAND FOR PROTECTION OF CARS

SITUATION BECOMES MORE CRITICAL AT EVANSVILLE.

STREET RAILWAY OFFICIALS TALK OF ASKING MILITIA.

MOBS AGAIN MAKE ATTACKS.

Evansville, Ind., May 19.—[Special.]—The street-car strike situation to-night is serious. The police are unable to cope with the situation and outside aid may be asked. The car company operated but few of its cars to-day. Every one was stoned and egged. Windows were broken and in many instances the conductors and motormen were injured. When trouble occurred no officers were in sight. At one place a mob attacked a car and every window was broken. The crew was forced to abandon the car and made its escape from the mob. The company was unable to run after 4 o'clock this afternoon. At that time all cars were taken off and removed to their barns.

The street-car officials this afternoon met Mayor Boehne and other of the city authorities and informed them that their property had been destroyed and that all cars sent out had been egged and stoned. They said that if the local officials cannot give them protection they will have to call for outside aid.

President Benjamin Bosse, of the Board of Safety, issued a call to-night for a special meeting of the board at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. At that time the matter will be discussed. The officials of the street-car company declare that the street cars must be manned by the police force of the city. This is declared out of the question, as the department has not enough men to take charge of the cars. In a statement to-night President Bosse said he wanted the business men and labor organizations of the city to meet him at the conference in the morning and talk over the situation. The street-car officials predict to-night that within twenty-four hours the State militia will be called out in case the local authorities fail to cope with the situation.

Bomb Found in Car.

San Francisco, May 19.—A satchel containing a bomb was found in a Sutter-street car at the barn at Oak and Broderick streets late last night. The fuse had been lighted, but the spark had died out before reaching the powder. The police are working on the case. The United Railroads officials believe that the infernal machine was left in the car by a strike sympathizer.

TWO TOWNS THINK THEY HAVE MURDERER

NEGROES SUSPECTED OR BEING ROBERT HOCKER

UNDER ARREST AT LIVINGSTON AND IN INDIANA. MAN WANTED AT LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Telephone messages were received here to-night from the Marshals of Leavenworth, Ind., and Livingston, both of which to-day arrested negroes they believe to be Robert Hocker, who murdered Newton Veal, a prominent young farmer of this county, two weeks ago.

Detective Veal, a cousin of the murdered man, left at once for Livingston. As Livingston is in the direction the negro is supposed to have taken, there is hope that the negro arrested there is the man wanted. The Marshal of Leavenworth, however, gave a description of the negro he has under arrest which tallies very closely with the correct description of the murderer, even to the flecks of red in his eyes, which is a peculiarity very noticeable in Hocker. A photograph of Hocker and measurements of his person, which the Lexington police have secured, were sent to the Leavenworth officer. Leavenworth is about fifty miles from Louisville.

DIVIDED AS TO TEMPERANCE

Opposition Aroused To Anti-Saloon League.

Want Presbyterian Assembly To Go On Record In Matter.

Many Important Questions Under Consideration.

MESSAGE FROM ROME.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Many important questions are to come before the Presbyterian General Assembly during the present week, but none has aroused more interest among the commissioners than that of the work of the Permanent Temperance Committee.

The organization of the National Interchurch Temperance Federation at Pittsburg last January through the efforts of this committee, has aroused the opposition of the Anti-saloon League, which regards the new organization as infringing upon its field of work. The league claims that it is, in effect, an interchurch federation, since it derives its chief support from the various churches, and that, therefore, the new organization is unnecessary.

* * *

Overtures Made.

Several overtures have been submitted to the General Assembly asking that the new temperance movement be abandoned and that undivided support be given to the Anti-saloon League.

The question is to be brought before the assembly on these overtures, rather than on the report of the Temperance Committee, if plans of certain church leaders do not fail. The report of the Temperance Committee is on the regular programme for consideration next Friday.

By that time, it is feared, many of the commissioners will be leaving for their homes, and as it is desired to have a full expression of the assembly on the subject, an effort is being made to have the Committee on Overtures submit the question on Tuesday or Wednesday.

* * *

Field for Both.

The position taken by the Permanent Temperance Committee, of which Rev. Dr. John F. Hill, of Pittsburg, is the secretary and active officer, is that there is a field for both the Church Temperance Federation and the Anti-saloon League. The committee holds that it is not the province of the church to undertake to enforce laws which it is the duty of civil authorities to enforce. On the other hand, it does not question the usefulness and necessity for temperance agencies which are in no way officially connected with the church, and it declares that it is not its purpose to antagonize them.

Rev. Dr. Roberts, the moderator, has taken a strong stand in favor of co-operation and harmony between the Temperance Committee and the Anti-saloon League, holding that both have fields of usefulness. His opinion is expected to have great weight in the deliberations of the assembly when the controversy is brought up for adjustment. Every effort is being made to prevent the discussion of the temperance matter reaching the acrimonious stage, but there is every prospect of a lively debate in the assembly.

* * *

Marriage and Divorce.

Other important matters to come before the assembly during the week will be the report of the Committees on Marriage and Divorce and on Administrative Agencies. The former committee is expected to recommend more radical reform in the matter of marriage and divorce and the holding of ministers to a more strict accountability under the standards of the church. The Committee on Administrative Agencies is not expected to recommend any immediate action on the proposition to consolidate the various boards of the church.

It is understood, however, that it will urge important administrative changes, such as the creation of an executive commission, with the moderator as the official head, which shall be the representative body of the church during the interim between the sessions of the General Assembly. Under the present system of administration there is no body or official to which questions can be referred for immediate settlement between sessions.

Visiting ministers attending the assembly occupied the pulpits of practically all the local Protestant churches to-day. Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, moderator of the assembly, preached this morning at the Broad-street Presbyterian church, and the desire to hear him was so great that the church would not contain all who came. Rev. Dr. Ira Landrith, moderator of the last Cumberland Presbyterian Church, preached this morning at First Presbyterian church, and this afternoon addressed a meeting in the chapel at Ohio State University.

A big labor meeting was held this afternoon at Memorial Hall, at which Rev. Charles H. Stelzle, of New York, gave his address on "Labor's Champion." The local lodge of the International Association of Machinists, of which union Rev. Mr. Stelzle is a member, attended the service in a body.

* * *

Cable From Rome.

The world's Sunday-school day was observed this afternoon by a meeting at Broad-street Congregational church, presided over by Dr. W. J. Worden, of Philadelphia. At this meeting the following cablegram, received by Rev. Dr. Roberts, the moderator, conveying the greetings of the World's Sunday-school Convention, in session at Rome, was read:

"Rome, May 19.—The World's fifth

(Concluded on 2d Page, 2d Column.)

REFORMERS AFTER FAT FRANCHISES

MAYOR SCHMITZ CHARGES INSINCERITY OF PURPOSE.

DECLARES SPRECKELS HAS SPENT A MILLION.

ACCUSES JUDGE OF BIAS.

San Francisco, May 19.—District Attorney Langdon last night was served by Mayor Schmitz's attorneys, Metson, Campbell & Drew and John J. Barrett and C. H. Fairall, with notices of a motion for substitution of Trial Judge on the ground that Judge Frank H. Dunne is isqualified by bias and prejudice. Accompanying and supporting this motion is a lengthy affidavit by Schmitz in which charges of an extremely sensational nature are made against Rudolph Spreckels, his associates in the bribery graft prosecution and Judge Dunne himself.

Among Schmitz's allegations are the following: That Mr. Spreckels and the associates who are with him, the financial guarantors of the bribery graft investigation and prosecution, long since exhausted the original fund of $100,000 pledged by Spreckels and have expended nearly $1,000,000 in a municipal purification campaign; that the expenditure of this vast sum of money is by way of an investment from which actual monied returns are expected; that Spreckels and his prosecuting associates desire and purpose to overthrow the present municipal administration in order that they themselves may assume the reins of the Government and secure for themselves street railway and water franchises which will net them millions of dollars for the public money; that Judge Dunne is aware of this intent and purpose and is therewith in accord; that the conviction of Schmitz is desired as a means to this end, and that it is the wish of Judge Dunne that a biased and prejudiced jury be selected to secure such conviction.

SHAKES HANDS WITH ALL CONGREGATION

PRESIDENT HOLDS INFORMAL RECEPTION AFTER SERVICES IN VIRGINIA CHURCH.

Charlottesville, Va., May 19.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Archie this afternoon worshiped at Christ Episcopal church, less than a mile from Pine Knot, Mrs. Roosevelt's country home. Accompanied by Wm. and Jos. Wilmer, they occupied pews near the front. President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered heartily into the service, their responses being very distinct. The sermon was by Rev. J. J. Clepton, of Casanova, Fauquier county.

At the close of the service the President advanced to shake the hands of the minister, and also turned to thank the choir for the music. Before re-entering his carriage he held quite a reception, nearly every member of the congregation shaking his hand. With some of these he chatted quite freely. The morning was so sultry that the only jaunt the President took, aside from his trip to church, was to Plain Dealing farm, the home of the Wilmers.

TRUST-BUSTING TAKES MONEY

Some $300,000 Expended In the Past Four Years.

Beef Investigation Most Expensive of the Lot.

Roosevelt Will Advocate Civil Pension List.

OTHER NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Washington, May 19.—[Special.]—Something like $300,000 has been expended by the Government in the last four years in trust investigations and prosecutions. Some of the items are as follows:

Beef Trust, $48,000; Standard Oil (in court) $45,000; Tobacco Trust (under investigation) $42,000; Paper Trust (concluded) $20,000; Harvester Trust (under investigation) $30,000; Fertilizer Trust (in court) $15,000; Coal and Oil-carrying Railroads (under investigation) $10,000; Powder Trust (under investigation) $7,000; Turpentine Trust $25,000.

There are almost a dozen other investigations which have cost a pretty penny, but they are of lesser importance. Fines paid the Government in the cases aggregate $30,000. Big money has to be paid for special counsel in order to get proper results. Although Kellogg & Morrison are being paid about $12,000 a year each, they are devoting a great part of the time to the work. Judge McReynolds, former Assistant Attorney General, who has charge of the Tobacco Trust investigation, is devoting his entire time. He is paid $16,000 a year. This is not as high, proportionately, as was paid under the Knox administration. D. T. Watson, of Ohio, got $10,000 for one argument in the Northern Securities case.

Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, is getting the biggest hunk of Uncle Sam's money. He has had charge of the Harriman investigation, and it is understood he also draws $12,000 a year from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In nearly every instance it has been through Democratic effort that trust prosecutions were commenced. It was also a Democrat, former Congressman Stone, of Kentucky, who, in 1885, introduced the first anti-trust bill, and it was Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, a Democrat, who first suggested the special appropriation, which was afterward made upon an amendment offered by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa.

* * *

Favors Civil Pension List.

That President Roosevelt will in his message to Congress in December earnestly advocate the creation of a civil pension list, is stated by his friends here. This determination is said to have been reached by the President after consulting the members of the Keep Commission, which has gone exhaustively into the subject. The plan is for Congress to appropriate a sum sufficient to permit the retirement of all employes who have served the Government for a specified time and have reached a certain age.

A certain percentage of the salaries of Government employes is to be deducted and within a few years, the statement is advanced, this sum will be sufficient to place superannuated employes on pensions without further cost to the Government. There is little likelihood of Congress enacting those recommendations into law in the near future.

* * *

Chances of Democratic Success.

The New York Sun says:

"The Republican party is so torn up in the nation and the affairs of the party in many States are so disturbed by factional differences that many Republicans say that if the Democrats could get together they would have a good chance of electing their candidate for President next year. The Republicans of New York and Ohio are particularly upset by factional quarrels, and yet even the Democrats of those two States cannot predict any but a continued Kilkenny cat row, whereas in these two very important States of the Union, New York and Ohio, reconciliation between the Democratic factions would in the opinion of many politicians bring momentus results in local, State and national conditions."

* * *

Once Had Loeb's Job.

Sidney Webster, to whom Edward H. Harriman wrote his famous letter detailing the various complications which surrounded him, is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. He was a powerful figure in the political life of the country fifty years ago. Mr. Webster was private secretary to President Franklin Pierce during the latter's entire Administration, from 1853 to 1857. Mr. Webster will be seventy-eight this summer. He was born in New Hampshire. President Pierce was his earliest friend and took him to Washington and installed him in the same confidential place which William Loeb, Jr., occupies to-day in the Roosevelt Administration.

* * *

Washington Notes.

Dr. H. O. Hooker, the Agricultural Department's expert, who was ordered to Springfield, Tenn., to investigate the tobacco bug ravaging the crop in that section, has been taken ill, and will not be able to make the trip. Dr. B. M. Townsend will be sent in his place. Representative Gaines has sent to M. E. Green, at Springfield, about three thousand copies of Farmers' Bulletin 120, which gives complete information for eradicating the pest.

* * *

Work upon the new dams on the Tug and Louisa forks of the Big Sandy river, for which Congress appropriated $250,000, will probably be started this summer, instead of late in the year. Representative Langley has requested the Chief of Engineers to begin this work as early as practicable, and the department has this intention.

* * *

The thirteen-year locust, which made its last appearance in 1894, is due throughout the South next month. The Department of Agriculture is sending to its agents orders to carefully report upon the territory it covers, and other matters of interest. The brood of this year is expected to be large. The first record of it relates to its occurrence in 1803, and it has been recorded every thirteen-years' period since.

* * *

Dr. J. L. Cox has been appointed a member of the Campton (Wolfe county) Board of Examining Surgeons, upon the recommendation of Representative Langley.

MORE DELAY AHEAD GETTING FULL JURY

WORK OF SECURING HAYWOOD PANEL GOES SLOWLY.

BUT TWENTY-SIX MORE MEN LEFT IN SPECIAL VENIRE.

SHERMAN BELL NOT WITNESS.

Boise, Idaho, May 19.—Several of the more important witnesses summoned in behalf of the State in the trial of William D. Haywood for alleged participation in the assassination of former Gov. Steunenberg arrived here to-day. It is now evident that all twelve seats in the jury box will not be satisfactorily filled for several days. The defense still has six of its ten arbitrary challenges available, and the State, under the new Idaho law, has five more challenges to its credit.

The work of jury selection will be taken up again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Only twenty-six members of the special venire of 100 remain, and there is widespread speculation as to whether or not the trial panel will be completed before the talesmen are exhausted. If it is not, there will be a delay of several days while Sheriff "Shad" Hodgin and his deputies are rounding up a new set of men from the county.

Perhaps the most interesting of the State's witnesses who arrived to-day was former Sheriff Angus Sutherland, of Shohone county. He is intimate with the Couer D'Alene troubles, and was the man who identified Harry Orchard while the latter was held as a suspect after Gov. Steunenberg was killed.

GEN. BELL NOT SUMMONED.

Former Colorado Official Calls Idaho Trial a Farce.

Denver, Col., May 19.—Gen. Sherman M. Bell, who commanded the State troops in the trouble with the Cripple Creek miners, under the administration of Gov. Peabody, has not been called by either side in the Haywood trial at Boise, though he declares he knows much of the inside history of the Western Federation of Miners. "I shall not appear as a witness," said Gen. Bell to-day, "except of my own volition, but if any attempt to 'job' the prisoners is made, or there is any attempt to use me as a tool by either the Western Federation of Miners or the mine owners, I give notice now that I shall take a hand.

"Why should they try these men in Idaho? During the troubles here and before the murder of Steunenberg there were seventy-five persons killed in Colorado; and yet they take men from Colorado to Idaho to try them for crimes committed in Colorado. Why don't they try them here? Is it because they are afraid?

"The whole thing is a farce. It is unfair and un-American. I detest the principles of Moyer and Haywood, but I think they should get a square deal, and if you take men from a State where the alleged crimes were committed to a place supposedly hostile to them in another State I don't call it a square deal."

HOLT'S FRIENDS ON STILL HUNT

Seeking To Get Him Republican Nomination.

Willson and His Supporters Somewhat Disturbed.

"Receptive Candidate" Liked In Western Kentucky.

'OUT-OF-LINERS' UNATTACHED.

Although Richard P. Ernst, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has declared himself for A. E. Willson as the Republican nominee for Governor, and although a majority of the State Committeemen have announced that Willson is the man for the place, and the State machine is behind his candidacy, yet it is an evident fact that there is a tremendous effort on the part of certain prominent Republican politicians throughout the State to turn the tide for Judge William H. Holt. In Louisville there is, and always will be, a contigent of the Republican party inevitably against Augustus E. Willson for any office that he might offer for.

There has not been a crystallization of the forces in Louisville against Willson in favor of the candidacy of Judge Holt. The truth of the business is, the out-of-line Republicans in Louisville, generally led by the Republican Municipal League, are now engaged in that political game known as "feeling the pulse." They are trying to create a little boom for John W. Lewis, of Springfield, but if they see that such is impossible, it is said, they will join the forces out in the State now making a still but formidable hunt in the interest of Judge Holt for the nomination for Governor.

* * *

Holt's Friends Active.

The strongest pull that is being made for instructions for Judge Holt for Governor is in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Congressional districts. It is believed that if his friends can get a majority of the counties in these four districts to instruct for him, Judge Holt will be a towering figure in the convention which meets in Louisville on June 19, for it is certain, his friends say, that most of the counties in the Tenth and Eleventh districts will come to the convention uninstructed and will be easily turned for Judge Holt, as he is a native of that end of the State.

That frequent conferences with his friends out in the State have been held by Judge Holt in his office in the Illinois Life building, Fifth and Market streets, within the last week or two is well known. Only a few days ago James A. Conyers, United States Commissioner at Glasgow, and chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Barren county, held a long conference with Judge Holt. He was seen after the conference and made the following statement:

* * *

Regards Holt As a Candidate.

"Judge Holt is a receptive candidate for Governor. That is, he would like to be nominated by the Republicans of the State, but would not want to be mixed up in any scramble for the nomination. The sentiment in his favor is growing rapidly over the State, especially in Western and Southern Kentucky. The Third district, with but few exceptions, will instruct for him. My county is solidly for him. He is all right in Eastern Kentucky. His friends are making a strong effort to nominate him, and there is no doubt in my mind but that he will be nominated. I really do not think that Willson's name will go before the convention. Holt's friends do not deny that they are working like beavers for him."

Mr. Conyers would not state the author of the anonymous circular sent over the State asking Republicans to support Holt for the nomination for Governor. He said that, while Judge Holt did not authorize the writing of the circular, he had nothing to say against it from the reason that he is a candidate for Governor, just as much so as A. E. Willson. Judge Holt will make no further statements than to say that he would accept the nomination if the Republicans see fit to give it to him.

* * *

Willson's Friends Disturbed.

Recent developments have greatly disturbed the friends of A. E. Willson. The sudden fight precipitated by the followers of Judge Holt has had the effect of confusing them to some extent. In fact, Mr. Willson does not thoroughly understand the meaning of the new turn of affairs. While Mr. Willson will not say as much, but many are of the opinion that the Holt movement will have the effect of forcing Mr. Willson on the stump within the next week. At least it is thought that he will have to do something in the way of asserting himself.

"Really we did not look for such a movement on the part of the opposition or Judge Holt's friends," said a leading Republican supporter of Mr. Willson the other day. "While I do not think that Judge Holt will have a chance against Mr. Willson, still everything has its weight in politics. That A. E. Willson is the logical candidate for the nomination I do not think more than a few leading Republicans in the State will deny. There are always some men in all parties who have old scores to attend to, and who are never inclined to consider the best thing for the party

THE COURIER-JOURNAL and REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY.

Yesterday's edition of The Courier-Journal was remarkable for two reasons—it established beyond any doubt the absolute superiority of The Courier-Journal as a real estate advertising medium; and second it convinced even the doubting ones of the wholesome growth of the city of Louisville. This edition was in no sense a special one, but as a regular edition of the paper it carried more real estate and classified advertising than was ever carried by any regular edition of any newspaper in the history of Louisville journalism. The real estate business displayed was in no sense an indication of a boom condition, but it indicated genuine activity of a healthy sort.

Real estate men and investors know best the value of a city's newspapers. In Louisville they use The Courier-Journal because this paper offers a larger and better market for their properties. The Courier-Journal presents this same opportunity to every phase of business activity—it reaches the greatest number of best-buying people of this community. It has earned its superior position by offering a superior newspaper. When the business man buys advertising space, he buys for results, and the steadily-increasing patronage of The Courier-Journal's advertising columns is the best possible proof that it gets results. In nearly every community some one newspaper holds first rank because it more fully meets the needs of the community, and the unquestioned influence of The Courier-Journal in this community makes it a superior investment for advertisers.

PATRICIAN Shoe for Women



The Pleasures of Summer

MAY be rendered even more enjoyable if a pair of PATRICIAN Oxfords are included in your vacation outfit.

They will give you comfort and service, and you will be happier in the consciousness that your feet are dressed according to the dictates of fashion. We can supply you with any style PATRICIAN for street wear, outings or dress occasions. Fifty styles, all leathers to select from.

Oxfords $3.00 and $3.50

John C. Lewis & Co. INCORPORATED.

success. That is unquestionably manifesting itself in this campaign."

* * *

Other Possible Nominees.

There seems to be but little talk as yet in regard to the remainder of the Republican State ticket. W. H. Cox, State Senator from Maysville, seems to be the most talked-of man for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Senator Cox is a popular man, and has been a successful one in business. He is one of the wealthy men of Mason county. The name of McKenzie Moss, of Bowling Green, has also been coupled with that of the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

McKenzie Moss' name has also been mentioned in connection with the nomination for Attorney General, as well as that of J. C. Simms, of the same city. John Francis Lockett, of Henderson, is also talked of for the place. Mr. Lockett was County Judge of Henderson county for several terms, and is a prominent lawyer at the Henderson bar. He was formerly a Democrat, but has been affiliating with the Republican party for ten years or more. The name of Jack L. Richardson, formerly of Hart county, but now of Louisville, is also prominently talked of among his friends for the nomination. Mr. Richardson was formerly Assistant Appraiser in the office of the Surveyor of Customs here, but has been practicing law in Louisville for the past year.

* * *

Campaign to Open Soon.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, chief deputy under George W. Long, United States Marshal, is an avowed candidate for the nomination for Secretary of State. His residence is in the Fourth congressional district.

Cicero M. Barnett, of Hartford, former Collector of Customs for the Louisville district, is a candidate for the nomination for State Auditor. Several other men in the State have been mentioned as probable candidates for the nomination. Robert H. Winn, of Mt. Sterling, is prominently talked of as the nominee for State Treasurer. Geo. W. Welsh's name has also been mentioned in connection with the place, but it is doubtful whether or not Mr. Welsh would accept the nomination under any circumstances. Prof. Crabb, superintendent of the Ashland public schools, will unquestionably be given the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction without opposition.

It is expected that the campaign will open up in Louisville within the next week. The friends and supporters of A. E. Willson are planning for a monster mass-meeting in the Twelfth ward some time next week. A committee has been appointed to prepare for the meeting, and Mr. Willson has been invited to address it. Names for delegates to be selected at the mass-convention June 15 from the Twelfth ward will be submitted at the mass-meeting. Col. Albert Scott is at the head of the movement in the Twelfth ward for Mr. Willson.

DEBOE FORCES ACTIVE.

Trying to Swing First District for Judge Holt.

Paducah, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—While all surface indications point to the First Congressional district going solidly for Augustus E. Willson for Governor at the State Republican Convention, the Deboe forces are working actively to accomplish his defeat and small hand bills are being disseminated through the mails, indorsing Judge Holt's candidacy. It is believed that this is really a movement of Frank's supporters to secure control of the delegations. There is some quiet work going on in McCracken county, although an agreement has been reached whereby instructions for Willson for Governor, and Captain Ed Farley for State Treasurer, are to be given the delegates.

ENGLISH SKEPTICAL OF DISARMAMENT IDEA.

Vienna, May 19.—The Neues Wiener Tageblatt to-day publishes answers to hundreds of inquiries to prominent persons in England regarding the question of limitation of armaments. The majority of the replies show skepticism. Some of these were received from Arthur J. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Devonshire, Austin Chamberlain, Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir Arthur Conan-doyle. A few of the replies are favorable, while some sharly protest against the idea.

SPECIAL FOOD FOR BRAINS

Grape-Nuts

Healthy Brains make a Fat Pocketbook

"THERE'S A REASON"

DIVIDED AS TO TEMPERANCE

(Continued From First Page.)

Sunday-school Convention, in session in Rome, sends Christian greetings to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Read Ephesians iii., 16-19. "GEORGE W. BAILEY, "PHILIP W. HOWARD."

In reply to this cablegram, Rev. Dr. Roberts sent the following message: "Columbus, O., May 19.—The Columbus, Ohio, General Assembly heartily reciprocates your congratulations. Read Romans i., 7. W. H. ROBERTS."

The verse referred to by Dr. Roberts read:

"To all that be in Rome beloved of God, called to be saints, grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."

SPECIAL TRAINS BRING HUNDREDS OF VISITORS.

Little Town of Dickson, Tenn., Is Thronged at Services of Presbyterian General Assembly.

Dickson, Tenn., May 19.—The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church held no session to-day, but the great interest manifested during the three days the assembly has been in session, has spread all over the State, and the result was the greatest outpouring of people seen in this section within the past century.

Special trains brought hundreds of visitors and the little town of Dickson was thronged, religious services being held under the large tent practically all day and late into the night, besides, services at all the churches conducted by visiting ministers. The afternoon services at the tent was for men only, conducted by Dr. J. L. Hudgins, the retiring moderator of the assembly, and this was the most remarkable of the entire meeting.

Dr. Hudgins announced that he wanted to raise $10,000 to defray expenses incident to the litigation into which the church had been drawn by reason of the union with the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and at the end of two hours, the clerks announced that the sum of $10,150 had been subscribed. The most remarkable thing about this collection was that no individual gave more than $100, and the number giving this amount exceeded fifty.

The members of the assembly are very enthusiastic over this contribution and take it as a substantial endorsement of the stand against organic union. This money will be used exclusively for protecting the property rights of the church.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

Report of Special Committee to Come Up To-day at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., May 19.—Every Protestant pulpit in Birmingham was to-day occupied by clergymen attending the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Among the more notable sermons was that delivered by Dr. James R. Howerton, of Montreat, N. C., moderator of the assembly. He preached at the First Presbyterian church to a congregation which exceeded the capacity of the building.

The General Assembly will reconvene to-morrow morning and the first business will be the report of the Special Committee on articles of agreement. This subject will then be brought up during the afternoon and discussed until some conclusion has been reached. There seems to be no doubt that the committee will make a report favorable to the adoption of the articles, but it is thought there will be some amendment to the articles as presented at Charlotte last year.

Baptists at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., May 19.—Most of the Protestant pulpits of the city were occupied to-day by ministers in attendance on the Southern Baptist convention now in session here. It was estimated that 114 Baptist sermons were preached in Richmond and its immediate environs during the day. Two great mass-meetings for men were also held under the auspices of the Baptist convention, one in the First Baptist church, the other, a sort of overflow meeting, in the Grove-avenu Baptist church. At the former addresses were made by Hon. Morney Williams, of New York; Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, and ex-Governor Northern, of Georgia. At the latter the leading speakers were Rev. Dr. J. E. White, of Atlanta; Rev. H. H. Hulton, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta. Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta, presided.

MacArthur Lauds Roosevelt.

Washington, May 19.—The annual meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union of America was held here to-day in connection with the Baptist Convention. The missionary sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New York. Dr. MacArthur referred to President Roosevelt as the "bravest and brainiest ruler in the world."

WANT PLEDGE

To Support Measures For Suppressing Whisky.

LOCAL OPTION FORCES TAKE HAND IN POLITICS.

ASK LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

MERCER COUNTY STIRRED UP.

Harrodsburg, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—An enthusiastic meeting of the Mercer County Law and Order League was held at the Courthouse yesterday afternoon to consider certain matters pertaining to the perpetuation of temperance measures and to get expressions from the two legislative candidates on the subject. Only one of the candidates was present, Glave Goddard, and he very clearly stated his position as being on the side of local option. He said if elected he would vote for and use all his influence to have passed by the next General Assembly the State Unit Bill.

A committee consisting of E. H. Gaither, Ben Lee Hardin and A. G. Kyle was appointed to draft a set of questions to be submitted to the legislative candidates relative to their position on local option. A committee, composed of E. M. Hardin, T. B. Lanham and R. L. Garvin, was appointed to see that there is no bribery of voters at the primary election to be held on June 1 to select the nominee for the Legislature.

DIES OF OLD AGE.

Thomas Moffett Father of Fourteen Children—Five Now Living.

Sharpsburg, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Thomas Moffett, aged eighty-two years, died of the infirmities of old age, after a lingering illness. He was one of the most substantial citizens of this community. He had been an elder in the Presbyterian Church for forty years. Mr. Moffett was the father of fourteen children, five of whom are living, namely: Joseph D., of St. Louis; Albert T., of Millersburg; Samuel P., of Lamar, Col.; Mrs. W. L. Martin, of Paris, and Howard P., who lives at home. Mr. Moffett was thrice married. His last wife, who was Miss Mary Penniston, of Shelby county, survives him.

DIES OF OLD AGE.

Mrs. Martha Lillard Passes Away at Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Martha Lillard, aged eighty-seven, one of the best-beloved and most widely-known women of this county, died at her home three miles from this city this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Death was due to infirmities incident to age. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. W. S. Farmer, of Frankfort; Mrs. W. S. Darriger, of Shelbyville; Mrs. Mollie Blackmore, of Versailles; Mrs. H. B. Carpenter, Miss Rachael Lillard, Miss Jennie Lillard, of this county, and Col. E. W. Lillard, of Danville. The funeral will take place from her late home Tuesday.

Veterans Charter Car.

Maysville, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Joseph E. Johnston, Camp C. S. A., of this city, will be well represented at the approaching reunion at Richmond, Va. The following members have chartered a private sleeping car for train No. 2 on the C. and O., for May 28: William H. Robb and daughter, Alex Duke, wife and daughter, Daniel Perrine and wife, Miss Bouldin, Miss Pickett, Walter Matthews and wife, Sanford Mitchell, J. C. Pickett, A. R. Wilson, Benjamin Longnecker and D. D. Pickett. There will be several other ex-Confederates from the county join the party here and make the trip.

Recovering Health.

Uniontown, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Thomas L. Walton, who was reported as ill of tuberculosis, is rapidly recovering from a complication of diseases. Mr. Walton has been a railway mail clerk on the L. C. railroad from Evansville to Princeton for many years. He is at present at the home of his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Walton, in Corydon.

Miner Killed by Engine.

Owensboro, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—James Hudson, a member of the United Mine Workers, was run over and killed by an engine on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad. He was on his way from his home in Indiana to Central City.

Chops Foot With Ax.

Uniontown, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—J. R. Randolph while cutting timber almost severed his foot with an ax. He was employed by the Markum & Young Sawmill Company at Highland. Many stitches were required to sew up the wound.

Hail at Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Lawrenceburg and vicinity was visited by a hard hailstorm this afternoon and much damage was done to the growing crops and vegitation.

TALKS TO POLICEMEN.

GOV. FOLK PROBES KANSAS CITY GRAFT CHARGES.

Many Members of Force, Supposedly Seeking Immunity, Call on Chief Executive.

Kansas City, May 19.—Gov. Joseph Folk left for Jefferson City to-day, after a conference with the local Police Commissioners regarding graft charges that lasted until 1 o'clock this morning. Among his callers were policemen and police detectives who are said to have laid bare numerous irregularities, evidently in the hope of gaining immunity for themselves.

Gov. Folk's investigations have apparently convinced him that there is a very strong alliance existing between the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company and the police force. A high official of the police department is authority for the statement that within two years this alleged alliance has been encouraged by the heads of departments. Mayor Beardsley has repeatedly charged that policemen have been overzealous in serving the street-car company when passengers have been injured in accidents. It was charged that instead of taking steps promptly to relieve the sufferings of the injured, the police have frequently waited to notify the claim agents of the company and have in other ways aided the company to fortify itself against damage suits.

John Halpin, Chief of Detectives, one of the men slated for dismissal, is a nephew of Bernard Corrigan, president of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company.

AGITATION WILL RETARD PROGRESS OF COUNTRY.

View of Nickel Plate's President on Wave of Anti-Railroad Feeling.

Cleveland, May 19.—President William Caniff, of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company (Nickel Plate), believes in the regulation of the railroads by the nation and State, but regards the present activities of President Roosevelt as productive of harm to the country in general. He thinks that railroad regulation should be accompanied by great conservatism, else ill effects will be felt by the people.

"The pendulum is swinging in one direction now," said President Caniff to-day, "but it cannot fail to swing back, and when it swings back it is bound to sway a good deal in the other direction. I do not mean by that that we need fear a financial panic; but I do mean simply that there will be a retarding of the progression of the last five years for which the country will be the worse off.

"Nations must have their heroes. Read back into history and see where Caesar was lauded by his people one day and perhaps the next was railed at. The President has struck a keynote that has met with ready response on the part of the people. It is not always sane to believe that the approval of the masses is assurance that the most good is to come to the biggest number of people, for the world often applauds a man and later on discovers that what it applauded has done it no good.

"It will not be long ere the whole situation will be settled into even running again, but not until after the pendulum has had its swing a little the other way."

HER SUICIDE FOLLOWS QUARREL WITH FIANCE

MISS LILLIE MANGUM USES FATAL CARBOLIC ACID.

ASKED YOUNG MAN PRESENT TO LEAVE HER ALONE.

SHE EMULATES GIRL FRIEND.

Locking herself in the sitting-room of her home after her brother-in-law and another young man had left the apartment at her request that she be left alone, Miss Lillie Mangum, twenty years old, of 620 Bergman street, ended her life late yesterday afternoon by swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid. It a few hours previous she is said to have had a quarrel with her fiance, and the members of her family attribute her act to despondency resulting from the quarrel. The young woman was the daughter of David Mangum, night watchman at the plant of the Kentucky Refining Company, and was employed as a cigar wrapper at the Hummel & Vogt branch of the American Cigar Company, where she had been for the past five years.

Laughing and joking, apparently in the happiest of moods, Miss Mangum yesterday afternoon was the life of a small party, consisting of members of her family and neighbors. The party went for a short walk and returning to the Mangum home seated themselves in the sitting-room. Later most of them departed leaving the young woman, William Cox, her brother-in-law, and N. S. Sutlett, a friend of the family, in animated conversation. The conversation, which was led by the young woman, turned to her difficulty with her sweetheart. Suddenly she got up, it was said at the home, went to a shelf, and, taking a bottle containing laudanum in one hand and another containing carbolic acid in the other, she posed picturesquely in the center of the room and asked:

"How do you think I'd look with my picture like this?"

"Great," one of her companions is said to have responded, laughing, and she returned the bottles to the shelf.

Soon afterward she began to cry and threatened to end her life. She called attention to the suicide several weeks ago of a young woman friend, who took carbolic acid, and said that it would be better for everybody if she could go the same way. Her companions tried to comfort her and she seemed to become cheerful again. Then she asked them to leave the room. As soon as they had withdrawn she locked the door on the inside.

A scream from the room caused the men to return hurriedly. They found the door locked and lost no time in forcing an entrance. The girl was lying on a sofa screaming. urns of the poison showed on either side of her mouth and chin. She begged her friends to help her and several household remedies were administered without effect. The young woman died a half hour later despuite the efforts of a physician who had been called.

Mrs. Mangum, the young woman's mother, is out of the city on a visit to relatives. esides her parents Miss Mangum is survived by five sisters. She was engaged to be married in October. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

JAPANESE GIRLS SHIPPED IN BOXES

NEARLY SMOTHERED IN HOLD OF SHIP BEING FUMIGATED WITH SULPHUR.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 19.—Because of the breaking out of smallpox aboard the steamship Canfa, on her last trip from the Orient, upon reaching Victoria, the entire steerage was fumigated. A short while after the sulphur was lighted and the hatches battened down the officers heard a commotion in one of the freight compartments. It was opened, and investigation located the disturbance in six heavy boxes which were found each to contain a Japanese girl.

Inquiry determined that the shipment was consigned to Sesookien, a steerage passenger, who is alleged to be Taki Kaijoro, a procurer, who was deported from San Francisco two years ago. Through exchange of courtesies between British and American authorities the six women and Sesookien were brought here last night, and will be sent back to Japan on the Canfa, which is scheduled to sail to-morrow.

FIREMAN KILLED IN CRASH AT LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—A double-header freight train on the G. and C. railroad about 1 o'clock this morning collided with three empty freight cars on a siding on the Leestown pike about a mile from this city.

Ray Helm, the fireman, was killed and F. M. Briner, the engineer, badly injured.

The freight train was going north and was running about twenty miles an hour. The force of the collision threw the front engine from the track, the fireman and engineer being caught under the engine. The wrecking train was sent from this city and the ambulance sent out. The fireman and engineer were started to St. Joseph's Hospital, but before they arrived there Ray Helm, the fireman, died from his injuries. His home was at Junction City and the body was sent there to-day for burial. F. M. Briner, the engineer, was badly injured, but his injuries are not expected to result fatally. His home is in Ludlow.

PLACES WREATH.

General Kuroki Honors Memof General Grant.

YEARS AGO HE ATTENDED AMERICAN VISITING MIKADO.

HELPS LAUNCH "JAPAN SOCIETY" IN NEW YORK CITY.

TO FOSTER FRIENDLY FEELING

New York, May 19.—Twenty-eight years ago, when Gen. U. S. Grant in his tour of the world, was the guest of the Emperor of Japan, one of the officers assigned to attend him was a young Colonel. That officer, now Gen. Kuroki, of world renown, to-day visited Riverside Drive, and with impressive Oriental ceremony placed a laurel wreath upon the American's tomb.

To Gen. Kuroki, to-day's pilgrimage to Grant's tomb was the chief event of his stay in New York and a part of his programme, which he had repeatedly said must be carried out, no matter what feature was sacrificed. Accompanied by Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Grant, U. S. A.; Gen. O. E. Wood, U. S. A. (retired), and Maj. Charles Lynch, U. S. A. Gen Kuroki's party proceeded in automobiles to the tomb late this afternoon.

Reaching the vicinity, Gen. Kuroki was the first to alight. In his hand he carried the wreath. As the party entered the tomb all removed their hats, and Gen. Kuroki advanced toward the sarcophagus. When about fifteen feet away he bowed, and then as he proceeded step by step he continued to bow low. When he reached the bier he stopped and an aide, ascending the several steps, placed the wreath in position. For several minutes the party stood in silence, and then retracing their steps, entered the automobiles and were driven back to the Hotel Astor.

* * *

Gives Luncheon to Friends.

Earlier in the day Gen. Kuroki gave a reception and luncheon at the Hotel Astor to several of those who had helped to make his stay here pleasant.

The banquet hall looked like a veritable fairyland, with its numberless green, growing things and its hundreds of softened lights. At one end of the hall, where was stationed an orchestra, was a low stage set to represent a Japanese garden.

The real object of the luncheon, it was announced by those in charge of the arrangements, was to launch the recently-formed Japan Society of New York. The project, it was said, met with the hearty approval of Gen. Kuroki and all of the Americans present. When teh time for toasts came, Gen. Grant proposed the health of Gen. Kuroki, which was drunk standing.

* * *

Objects of Organization.

Lindsay Russell then presented the following address:

"To Gen. Baron T. Kuroki: On behalf o fthe committee, we have the honor to announce that as one of the results of your visit to America, and in order that we may renew from time to time the international courtesies which it has prompted, there has been formed a Japan Society of New York, having for its object the cultivation of friendly relations between this country and your own. We shall always cherish the memory of your visit to the United States, which will no doubt become a part of our history, even as the visit of Commodore Perry is memorable in Japan for more than half a century."

BUSSE'S PROGRAMME MEETS OPPOSITION

SCHOOL TRUSTEES TALK OF GOING TO COURT.

SIX SLATED FOR REMOVAL REFUSE TO SUBMIT.

FOUR SEND RESIGNATIONS.

Chicago, May 19.—Mayor Busse has stirred up a great deal of discussion by his recent action asking for the resignation of twelve members of the School Board who had been appointed by the previous Democratic Mayor, Judge Dunne.

Last Friday Mayor Busse wrote out twelve resignation forms, which he sent to the members of the School Board whose resignations were desired. Most of them were extremely surprised, not to say startled, by the Mayor's bombshell, and asked for time to consider the matter. This was in the face of the Mayor's assertion that if the resignations were not forthcoming he would dismiss those who held back.

Up to to-day four resignations had been received. Six Trustees were talking of the legal fight, and two had not been reached because they were absent from the city.

Various reasons are assigned for the Mayor's action in demanding the resignations. The one most commonly accepted, however, in the absence of a statement from the Mayor himself, is that the Mayor wished to make certain the retention of E. G. Cooley, superintendent of schools. Mr. Cooley has been re-elected to his position every year since 1900. The board appointed by Mayor Dunne included many Trustees alleged to be antagonistic to the present superintendent. Their terms of office expire in a few weeks, just before the time it is customary to elect the superintendent.

There has been a good deal of talk, however, that certain of the Trustees contemplated holding the election much earlier than usual, for the purpose of ousting Mr. Cooley. Report has it that when this alleged information reached Mayor Busse's ears he made the sudden determination to demand the resignations of the Trustees inimical to the present superintendent, and to replace them with men who would make Mr. Cooley's re-election certain.

MAY ESTABLISH TWO-CENT RATE IN KANSAS.

Complaint Will Be Made Before Railroad Commission by Attorney.

Topeka, Kan., May 19.—[Special.]—The Kansas railroads may be forced to put into effect a flat two-cent passenger fare. The limited two-cent fare law passed by the Legislature became effective May 1, and those who travel enough to warrant the purchase of a 500 mile book, or a book good for 2,000 miles now pay a rate of two cents a mile.

It is understood that S. S. Ashbough, attorney for the Board of Railroad Commissioners, will file within a short time, before the board, a complaint asking it to establish a two-cent passenger fare in Kansas.

CZAR CORDIALLY GREETS LOWER HOUSE'S PRESIDENT.

Russian Ruler Entertains Functionaries at Luncheon to Celebrate Birthday.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—The Emperor's birthday to-day was celebrated with the usual ceremonials. The imperial personages, Cabinet Ministers and higher functionaries, including M. Golovin, President of the lower house of Parliament, and both elective and appointive members of the Council of the Empire were entertained at a state luncheon. The Emperor greeted M. Golovin without restraint. Truth of the reports about the recent regicide plot is now officially admitted, and a communication concerning it has already been prepared, and only awaits the Emperor's approval before being published.

DEATH PENALTY

DEMANDED FOR MURDERERS OF GEN. BARRILAS.

Prosecutor Urges Court to Inflict Extreme Punishment—People Approve.

Mexico City, May 19.—Declaring that Florencio Morales and Bernardo Mora, Guatemalans, are guilty of the willful assassination of Gen. Manuel Barrilas and that the murder was done with premeditation, with malice aforethought and in a most treacherous manner, the Public Prosecutor has formally petitioned the court before which the case was tried to pronounce the death sentence upon the prisoners.

The bitter arraignment of the accused and the demand for the death penalty, coming at this stage of the proceedings, have created a sensation here, and the action of the court is anticipated with tremendous interest. The Prosecutor was privately notified through a long epistle bearing the names of many persons, both native and Central American, prominent in this capital, that his action was in full accord with the popular sentiment of the national capital.

The defense is preparing its final review of the case to be presented this week at the first sitting of the court. This revision and the documents of the prosecution will pass into the hands of the President of the court, who will sit with other Judges. It is believed that whatever decision the court renders the case will be appealed by one side or the other to the supreme tribunal of the nation. The case is attracting the widest interest of any that has been tried for many years.

VOTE ON TARIFF

WILL BE ANNOUNCED AT CONVENTION THIS WEEK

National Association of Manufacturers Take Poll on Question.

New York, May 19.—The National Association of Manufacturers, which will begin its convention here to-day, is to hear the result of a poll of its 3,000 members on the tariff question, which has been taken during the past year at the direction of the 1906 convention.

The Tariff Committee sent out several questions intended to show, if possible, not only how much revision is desired, but also when and how the revisionists want the problem undertaken. The committee has kept the result of the poll to itself, but is expected to announce it with its annual report.

Other subjects to be discussed by the convention, with the names of the chief speakers on the different topics, will be: "Further Railroad Legislation," Charles A. Prouty, Interstate Commerce Commissioner; "The Consular Service," Francis B. Loomis, formerly Assistant Secretary of State; "Foreign Trade," Charles M. Pepper, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor; "The Child Labor Problem," Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor.

FRENCHMEN PROTEST AGAINST BAD WINES

180,000 PERSONS JOIN IN DEMONSTRATION FOR GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Perpignan, France, May 19.—A giant demonstration, in which 180,000 persons took part, was held here to-day for the purpose of urging the Government to remedy the distress caused by the overproduction of wines and the extensive sale of wines maintained from grape refuse and sugar.

People arrived in every imaginable kind of conveyance from all parts of the South. Many arrived by special trains, numbers of them refusing to pay their fares and the railway officials being powerless to collect them.

After a parade a meeting was held at which the speakers demanded immediate action by the Government to stop the widespread wholesale adulteration of wines.

Strong forces of infantry and cavalry had been drafted into the city and were held in readiness in case of trouble, but the demonstration was orderly and their services were not needed.

PRIVATE CONCERN GETS ANOTHER CANAL OFFICIAL.

Washington, May 19.—David W. Ross, General Purchasing Agent for the Panama Canal Commission, will resign shortly to become president of a large manufacturing concern in Chicago. Although he has not formally presented his resignation, he has let it be known that he desires to relinquish his position with the Canal Commission. Mr. Ross has not fixed upon the time for leaving the Government service, but will leave it at the convenience of the commission.

Given State Burial.

Havana, May 19.—Gen. Carlos Roloff, Treasurer of Cuba, and the last Major General of the Cuban army of liberation, was buried to-day with military honors at the expense of the State in accordance with a decree issued Gov Magcoon.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE

SHOE DEPARTMENT— Fourth Floor.
CORRECT SHADES
—OF—
TAN FOOTWEAR.

$5.00—Tan Russia Calf Ribbon Ties; two and three-hole effects; also Pumps for street wear. We feature Laird, Schober & Co.'s exclusive models in this grade.

$4.00—Tan Russia and Golden Brown Kid Leathers; an extensive assortment of styles in this grade and very superior quality.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. (INCORPORATED.)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE

TWO IMPORTANT EVENTS THIS WEEK.

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT— Second Floor.
MAMMOTH UNDERPRICED SALE
—OF—
HIGH-GRADE WASH FABRICS.

Weeks of preparation have brought about this mammoth sale of High-grade Wash Fabrics. Our buyer has just returned from the East where, by shrewd purchasing and liberal concessions allowed by importers, he has just completed the most extraordinary White and Colored Wash Goods purchase ever brought to Louisville. It comprises thousands of yards of the season's newest fabrics. To-day's prices are 33⅓ per cent. less than usual.

BASEMENT OPENING SALE
TO-DAY.

An invitation is extended to everyone to visit our handsome new Basement, a store in itself, most perfectly equipped with superb lines of rich Cut Glass, Chinaware, Artware, Sporting Goods, Trunks and Traveling Goods, Housefurnishings, etc. Only the very best qualities find representation here, and at the extremely low prices you are assured of a GREAT SAVING ON EVERY PURCHASE.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. (INCORPORATED.)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

BARKEEP'S MIX, GOOD FOR OTHER PEOPLE, MAKES HIM SEE "DOGS" AS SURE WINNERS

Turns Peach Brandy, 150 Proof, Into His Sherry Flip, and Still Regrets His Mistake.

"Shoemaker, stick to your last" is an old proverb, founded on the story of the cobbler who attempted to criticize the work of an artist. His criticism was good as long as he considered the painted shoes, but when he tried to find defects in other details of the painting he was told to "stick to his last." Probably, had the good story-teller been present, there might now be a proverb for the cobbler who made good shoes for other people, but failed to give himself a good fit. At least, that is what a dispenser of drinks, plain and fancy, at a local hotel bar is thinking.

This "mixicologist," who deals with the "night owls" and seeks his couch in the early hours of the morning, overslept himself Saturday morning, and when he awoke there was no time even to snatch a hasty breakfast before going to the races. The reason of his haste was that a bookmaker had given him a "good thing" in the first race at Churchill Downs, and the barkeep was anxious to grab the coin. Now, Mr. Barkeep had often mixed a little drink called "sherry flip" for his customers. It is a simple little thing, consisting of ice, a little sugar, an egg, a dash of rich cream, a gill of sherry and a good shaking.

When strained and poured out in a broad wine glass it has the appearance of rich custard, and those who had drunk this barkeep's mix morning, noon and even and that he had no equal. They also told him that it was refreshing, sustaining and incigorating, and that by drinking one they had often saved the price of a breakfast. So he decided that instead of waiting to eat breakfast he would drink a "sherry flip."

The mix went well until it came to the sherry, which is added last. In his haste the barkeep grabbed up what he thought was the sherry decanter, but instead he seized a bottle which contained peach brandy, an old liquor that was 150 proof. He poured out an extra large portion, thinking the added alcohol would give him more nerve in making his bets. Then he drank the mix and hurried to the track. He can tell his own story the rest of the way.

"I didn't remmber about not having eaten anything since supper the night before, and did not understand the dizziness that seized me going out on the car. But when I got to the track there's no broke with fury. When the horses paraded past the stand on their way to the post for the first race it seemed to me there were thirty, and I hurried back to the betting shed to play some more, for I had only played four horses in the race already. The same thing was repeated in the other races. I cashed some bets, but I was like a man at a charity bazaar. Everybody I met seemed to want to hand me a good thing. And I played them all. The bookmakers smiled on me every time I came near the stands, and one fellow even had my ticket ready before I could name the horse. I took it all right just as I took the rest—and then took me. When I got on the car I had five cents and twenty-five fancy-colored pasteboards. If I make another trip like that I will have enough to make a deck of cards. But no more for mine. The next time I want a drink some other barkeep shall mix it for me."

O-N-L-Y

a few days left for the purchase of Anthracite. We are headquarters for "Old Lee," and the price for May is $7.75 per net ton. We also handle C. C. B. Pocahontas and

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May 20, 1907.

SELF-SACRIFICES

Made New Berry Boulevard Church Possible.

PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION DEDICATES NEW BUILDING.

RAISES ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY OFF INDEBTEDNESS.

SEED SOWN AT TENT MEETING.

Representing the realization of the ambitions of a little band of church people in Jacob's addition and telling a simple story of their unselfish labors of love and their self-sacrifices, the Berry Boulevard Presbyterian church was dedicated yesterday afternon at 3 o'clock with impressive ceremonies. A fact of joy to the little congregation was that sufficient money was raised at the service to pay off the remaining indebtedness on the building and to insure that in the future their efforts will not be hampered by the burden of a debt always calling for payment.

* * *

Building Cost Actually $800.

The church was erected at a cost of only $800 in money, but it is worth, together with the lot on which it is built, $3,100. The lot was donated, much of the material used in the building was given by people interested in the work and a great part of the labor was performed by the members of the congregation itself. Therefore in the dedication of the building and the raising of funds to pay off the indebtedness of about $600 there was double joy for the congregation.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. W. R. Anderson, of Bardstown, who conducted a tent meeting for the congregation some time ago and was instrumental in building up the congregation. He was assisted in the services by the Rev. H. W. McLaughlin, of the Stuart Robinson Memorial Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. H. Miley, of the Portland-avenue Presbyterian church, and the Rev. J. D. Wallace, of the Berry Boulevard church. A large congregation attended the services.

* * *

Sacrifice and Consecration.

The story of the beginning and growth of Berry Boulevard Presbyterian church is one of sacrifice, consecration and inspiration. It had its beginning in December, 1905, when the Rev. Edward H. Edwards, pastor of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, of South Louisville, organized a Sunday-school in the district public school of Jacob's addition. For several weeks the attendance each Sunday averaged from twenty to twenty-five pupils. As the work grew the people of the neighborhood became more interested and finally decided that they wanted a church.

As it was impracticable at that time for his church to give the assistance that was needed, the Rev. Mr. Edwards turned his Sunday-school over to the Presbytery's Committee of Home Missions, and early in the summer of 1906, Frederick Rapp, a member of the Stuart Robinson Memorial church, who had moved his family to the neighborhood, became superintendent of the Sunday-school.

From that time on the work of building a Presbyterian house of worship progressed rapidly. Tent-meetings were held and all collections were added to the building fund.

One woman did her own washing for several weeks in order that she might save $2 to donate to the cause. Mr. Rapp, the Sunday-school superintendent, and a neighbor dug the foundation. The lot on which the church was built was donated, and the building was first used as a place of worship February 24, 1907. The Rev. J. D. Wallace is the pastor, and he expects to accomplish much good in the neighborhood.

WANT NEW NAME.

ALUMNI OF STATE COLLEGE STARTS CAMPAIGN.

Present Cognomen Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—A movement has been set on foot by a number of the students, alumni and others interested in the institution to change the name of Kentucky State College from "Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky," as it is now designated in the charter, to "State University of Kentucky." Those who advocate the change point out that the latter name would be more in keeping with the object and position of the institution than the name by which it is at present known. The Alumni Association, of which Prof. W. H. Scherffius, of the Experiment Station, is chairman, has appointed a committee of eleven graduates, one in each congressional district of the State, to bring the matter of changing the name of the college before the people.

The students propose to aid this committee by appointing a representative in each county to take up the movement and impress its importance on the members of the Legislature, and the students themselves during the summer vacation will miss no opportunity of advancing the object desired. Two petitions will be circulated advocating the change in the college name. One of these will be signed by the students and presented to the board of trustees at the June meeting of the board, and an effort will be made to persuade the board to recommend the change of name in its report to the Legislature and to appoint a committee to push the matter. Another petition will be signed by alumni and citizens at large and presented to the Legislature at its next session.

An effort was made about ten years ago to have the Legislature change the name of the college, and a bill to this effect was presented by State Senator C. J. Bronston and passed the Senate by unanimous vote. In the house, however, it met with opposition from other colleges of the State, which delayed action on the bill until the Legislature adjourned. A strong effort will be made to secure from the next Legislature a much larger appropriation than usual, as money is much needed to complete the agricultural building, one wing of which is now under construction, and for better equipment in other buildings. About $200,000 will be asked for.

LORD BALTIMORE GOES TO LONDON HORSE SHOW.

New York, May 19.—On board the steamer Minnehaha, which sailed today for London, went twelve of the highest types of American harness horses, to compete in the International Horse Show at the Olympia, London. The show begins June 7, and at it will be exhibited animals from all parts of the world. The horses belong to C. W. Watson, of Baltimore, and include Lord Baltimore, My Maryland, Lady Baltimore, Virginia and Kitty Gray. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's entries have been in London for some time, and have won much praise from the best judges in England. Another American exhibitor will be J. Ogden Armour, who will exhibit six horses.

ON GARDEN TRUCK

Monster Hail Stones Fall Most Viciously.

DAMAGE TO VEGETABLES AND FRUIT VERY HEAVY.

STORM SWEEPS OVER DISTRICT TRIBUTARY TO LOUISVILLE.

CURTAILS SUPPLY OF BERRIES.

Hail stones the size of hen eggs fell in that territory bordering the southern and eastern section of Louisville yesterday afternoon and did damage amounting to thousands of dollars to growing crops already backward because of late frosts and cold weather. Truck gardeners reported after the storm that sprouting peas, beans, onions, and other growing vegetables were whipped and beaten by the hail until almost the entire crop in the vicinity of Louisville was damaged.

Strawberry vines were lacerated by the hail stones, and beaten down into the earth until they were relieved of their early crop, and blackberry bushes also suffered. Glass panes covering greenhouses were shattered and the contents of some of the greenhouses were destroyed. Until the storm yesterday, the prospects for strawberries and blackberries in this vicinity were good, but the crop in that territory directly south and east of Louisville is now partially destroyed.

The storm broke at 3:15 o'clock and hail fell continuously for fifteen or twenty minutes. Small hail stones fell in the eastern section of the city, but they were hardly noticeable. Windows in residences were broken in the neighborhood of the Almshouse, of which Capt. J. K. Westfall is superintendent, and growing crops in that vicinity was badly damaged.

* * *

Stones Four Inches Around.

M. F. Johnson, president of the State Horticultural Society, who lives at Fern Creek, about twelve miles southeast of Louisville, stated after the storm that hail stones fell in the neighborhood of his home that were four inches in diameter. He measured one that fell directly in front of the door of his home and found it to be three and three-fourths inches in diameter.

He said that the destruction to growing crops in the neighborhood of Fern Creek was great, and that all prospects for a good crop of berries had been blighted. The hailstorm seemed to follow in the path of the truck gardens, it is said, where it could do the most damage. Louisville's supply of berries during the berry season in this district usually comes largely from that district visited yesterday by the hailstorm.

* * *

Hail Always Falls in Spots.

F. J. Walz, weather forecaster for this district, when asked last night about the hailstorm, said that as a rule hail falls in spots. It may skip one section, as it did Louisville yesterday, and do considerable damage in another. Hail stones are formed by several currents of air of different temperatures. They are built up from drops of rain that are whirled about and mingle with particles of snow in the air until they sometimes assume huge proportions.

Partly cloudy and slightly cooler is the weather forecast for to-day, to be followed to-morrow by generally fair weather. During the rain and hailstorm yesterday afternoon the temperature dropped in thirty minutes from 82 to 72 degrees. The temperature at 7 o'clock last night stood at the 64 degree mark. The rainfall during the storm amounted to .19 of an inch.

SMASH-UP BETWEEN TWO STREET CARS.

Collision Occurs at Sixth and Chestnut Streets, But No One Was Injured Seriously.

Southbound Sixth street car No. 323, in charge of J. A. King, motorman, ran head-on into eastbound West Chestnut street car No. 678 at Sixth and Chestnut streets at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and there was a great scattering of glass and passengers. The front end of the Sixth street car was badly smashed and both cars left the tracks. No one sustained more serious injuries than a good fright, and traffic was not hindered for any great length of time.

At about the same time of the collision of the cars at Sixth and Chestnut streets a Market street car, bound for Fontaine Ferry Park, started to go in different directions at Fifth and Market streets. The car was westbound originally, but when the switch on the east side of Fifth street was reached the front trucks started south on Fifth street and the rear wheels took to the track leading to the river. The car had to block traffic on both Market and Fifth streets, of course, and more than twenty cars were lined up before a Brook street car at the other end of a log chain assisted the big yellow car to its proper place. Two or three hundred people were delayed in getting to Fontaine Ferry Park by the blockade.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS HONOR THEIR SUPREME PRESIDENT.

Reception to Dennis M. Kelley, of Memphis, Tenn., at St. Martin's Hall Largely Attended.

Nearly two thousand members and friends of the local lodge of the Catholic Knights of America attended the reception and entertainment given last night at St. Martin's Hall in honor of the visit of Dennis M. Kelley, of Memphis, Tenn., supreme president of the order. Mr. Kelley was given an enthusiastic reception to which he responded feelingly in an address, after he had been introduced by the Hon. Edward J. McDermott. Other addresses were made by the Rev. Charles P. Raffo, the supreme spiritual director of the order; Miss Mary E. Shipman, supreme treasurer, and the Rev. Louis C. Ohle, pastor of St. Martin's church.

The entertainment given in honor of the distinguished visitor consisted of recitations and musical selections, prominent among which were the recitations, "The County Judge," by Thomas D. Clines, and "Handsome John," by Miss Katie Carr.

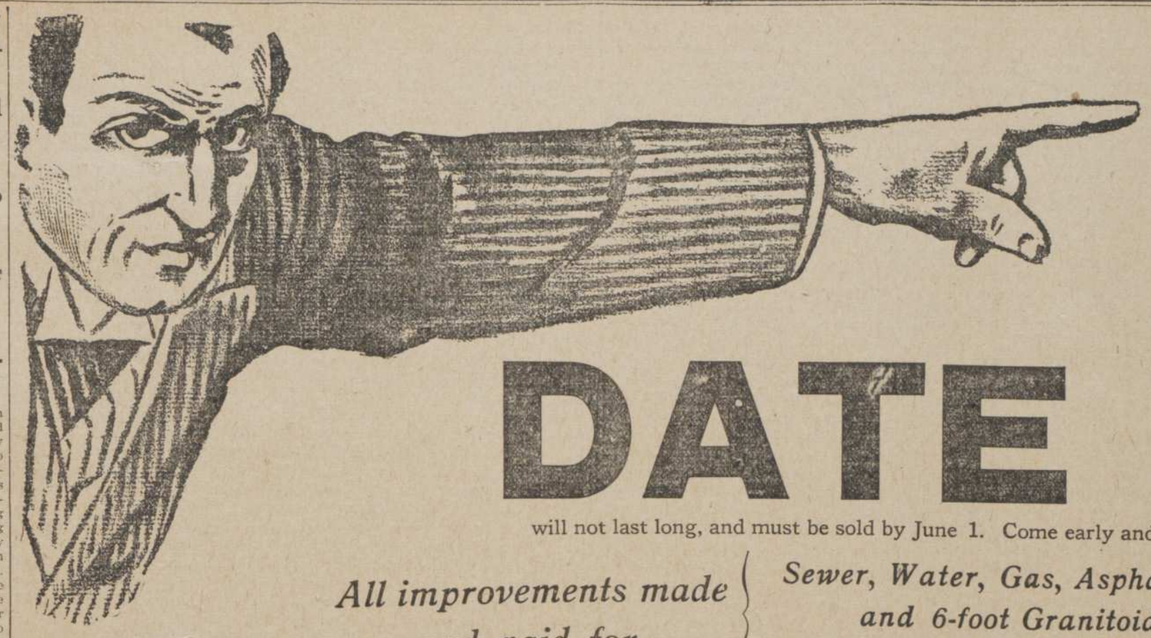
WORLD'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY CELEBRATED.

The World's Sunday-school day was celebrated in many Louisville churches yesterday, and especially at the Second English Lutheran church where the pastor, the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, spoke on the life of Paul in Rome. All of last week the World Sunday-school convention was in session in Rome and a request from the World Committee was sent out to the Sunday-schools requesting that the day be observed in some fitting manner. Many churches and Sunday-schools throughout this country and the whole world planned to celebrate the day, but just how largely the request of the World Sunday-school Committee was complied with is not known.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.



IF YOU DIDN'T

Buy Yesterday
You Should Not Delay
Longer, For

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will not last long, and must be sold by June 1. Come early and get your choice on this street.

All improvements made and paid for.

Sewer, Water, Gas, Asphalt Roadway and 6-foot Granitoid Walks and Selling to You Complete for **$17** *PER FOOT*

It is the cheapest good property in Louisville, and this is your last chance to get on an improved street in

DULANEY PLACE

The best of them all, and where everybody is buying.

TERMS—$25.00 down, then $2.00 per week, with no taxes or interest till deed is taken; money back in case of death, and 5 per cent. discount for cash. Title guaranteed.

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Drs. Orendorf & Weber — Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday, 9 to 12. Telephone 924.

M., L. & T. Shirt Co.....Room 4 Home telephone 6957.

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 5, 6 and 7 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733—A.....Room 9

National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt...Rooms 10 and 11

Mme. Stokes .....Room 12 Complexion Specialist. Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist..Rooms 14 and 15 Telephone 3689—A.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.....Room 16 Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.

Val P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 736—A.

Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20 (Formerly with New York Store.)

Dr. Sue Neal Epperson.....Room 21 Cumb. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 22 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.....Room 23 Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co., Room 24 Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218—A Main.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist.Rooms 25 and 26 Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

Hunter & Heilman, Fire Insurance, Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath.Room 29 Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both phones.

J. L. Hanser.....Room 30 State Manager the American Stars of Equity. Phone South 1871.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald, Purchasing Agent, Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Company, Office, room 32

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 37, 38, 39 and 40

Mrs. K. C. Costigan, Millinery Parlors, Room 41

Dr. S. B. Molin.....Rooms 42 and 43 State Manager National Protective Association.

Sutcliffe, Leeming & Pryor (Inc.), Advertising Agency.....Room 44

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45

Whist Club.....Room 46

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager, Room 47 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist.....Room 50 Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.

Harvey Joiner, Artist.....Room 51 Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Inland Farmer.....Rooms 54 and 55

Miss Linda Nuss.....Room 56 Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Clothes.

Miss Margaret Euller.....Room 57 Approved Surgeon Chiropodist. Scientific Facial Massage. Ladies treated only.

H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency, Room 58

WIENERWURST MERCHANTS MUST "MOVE ON," OR "IT'S BACK TO MILWAUKEE FOR THEIRS."

Hereafter Midnight Sausages Will Be Fried Between Blocks, Says Chief of Police, Col. Gunther.

Wienerwurst merchants must not stand on the corners and peddle their wares, according to an edict which has been sent out from the office of Col. Sebastian Gunther, and sellers of "Coney Islands," Hamburgers, "dogs," frankfurters and other indigestables for which the nocturnal appetite craves, must not blockade the street intersections or Col. Gunther will have the offenders sent back to Milwaukee. This doesn't mean that men waiting for the owl cars can't get a bite to munch on the way home, but in the future if the straggiers do get a "stinker" they must nab it on the wing for the sandwich peddlers must keep moving.

"The city is overrun with these sausage peddlers," said Col. Gunther last night. "A whole band of them has just come here from Milwaukee, and some of them still have their Milwaukee license tags on their carts. They can't stay here. It's all right for them to sell their stuff if they keep moving, but they can't stop on a street corner for the night, and I have instructed all my police to keep this sort of peddlers moving.

"And, too, I understand that some merchants and property owners who own corner business houses have sold to these peddlers the privilege to sell on the street in front of their stores. They can't do that. These Greeks pay a peddler's license and must keep on the move."

Col. Gunther sent out the order to his men Saturday to the effect that "lunch" counters" should no longer occupy street corners. Peanut and candy stands are to be kept off the corners, too, and in fact Col. Gunther says that he will allow no peddler to occupy any certain corner.

This order, it is believed, will practically rid the city of "wieny" merchants. For years the "owl" merchants have occupied certain corners, and the prominence of the corner always determined the amount of business done. And the patrons, too, got in the habit of catching a late car at some corner where they could pick up a Hamburger on the way home, and Col. Gunther's order will be a great blow to those who haven't a midnight lunch laid out for them at home. But the death blow has been struck and it is all but good-bye to the midnight sandwich.

"There are too many of these fellows here," says Col. Gunther, so the "frankfurters" will be fried between blocks, and a Hamburger must be caught between corners. The order will give the peddlers an opportunity to get more exercise.

SIXTY-FIVE SUICIDES IN LOUISVILLE IN YEAR ENDED MAY 1 RECORDED BY CORONER

More Than Twice As Many As Ever Were Committed In Any One Year Here Before.

According to figures given out by the Coroner, Dr. Harris Kelly, yesterday, there were sixty-five suicides in Louisville from May 1, 1906, to May 1, 1907, the number being more than twice that in any previous year. With the increase in number the variety of methods employed was increased, too, and during the past year twelve different ways of self-murder have been resorted to. Twenty-eight of the sixty-five suicides were reported as "carbolic acid" deaths.

In giving out the number of suicides for the year and in commenting on the probable cause of the great increase, Dr. Kelly said:

"I think that there should be more stringent laws passed regarding the sale of poisons and this law should be enforced most strictly. The comparative ease with which carbolic acid can be procured makes it possible for almost anyone to get this poison at any time and from any druggist. The number of suicides in Louisville last year was more than twice that of any previous year."

The methods of producing death and the number of victims in each case, as given by Dr. Kelly, were:

Carbolic acid, twenty-eight; gunshot, eleven; morphia, nine; hanging, four; drowning, four; laudanum, three; throat cut, one; concentrated lye, one; veronal, one; arsenic, one; potassium cyanide, one; leaping under train, one.

A total of sixty-five suicides for the year is an average of more than one a week, and in more than half the cases the suicides have occurred on Sunday. A fact general in the case of suicides is that they are committed on "pretty days." Dr. Kelly said yesterday that a great majority of suicides were committed during the pleasant summer weather. Few people take their lives on a stormy day or during bad weather, he said.

Last night two druggists expressed the belief that the number of "carbolic acid" suicides in the next year would be greatly decreased because of an ordinance which passed the General Council a few months ago forbidding the sale of pure carbolic acid except on a physician's prescription. A very diluted carbolic acid composition is the only form of the acid now sold by the Louisville druggist, and the sale of this article is much more restricted than before the passage of the recent ordinance. Until the new ordinance was passed there was no law prohibiting the sale of carbolic acid and other poisons, the druggists say. The ordinance prohibits the sale of other violent drugs also.

Successful Contestants

IN THE

Courier-Journal's Beauty Quest

Will be named and their pictures printed in the Courier-Journal of

NEXT SUNDAY

MAY 26.

Everybody will want to see the pictures of the three most beautiful women in Kentucky. Send your order for the Sunday Courier-Journal of May 26 to your agent or this office TO-DAY. Price 5 cents, by carrier, agent or mail.

The Courier-Journal of this Sunday, and every Sunday, is the best, brightest and cleanest paper published anywhere. Why not read it all the time and be satisfied? Delivered by carrier, agent or mail—5 cents each issue.

The Sunday Magazine

That is a part of the Sunday Courier-Journal is the equal of any ten-cent magazine published

CLOSING SERVICES

IN DEDICATION OF THE UNION METHODIST CHURCH.

BISHOP H. C. MORRISON DELIVERED CONCLUDING DISCOURSE

TO A LARGE CONGREGATION.

Final dedicatory services in the Temple of the Union Methodist church, Sixth street and Broadway, were held yesterday morning and last night, and concluded a most interesting week. The Temple, which was purchased from the Adath Israel congregation, was used as a house of worship for the first time by the Union congregation last Sunday, and interesting services have been held during the week. A large crowd was present yesterday to hear Bishop H. C. Morrison preach the final dedicatory sermon. Bishop Morrison is well beloved in Louisville, and was formerly pastor of the Chestnut-street Methodist church, which was merged with the Walnut-street church to form the present congregation. He has been recently assigned to hold the Louisville conference this year. Bishop Morrison made a plea yesterday morning for a personal religion, and last night presided at the Union sacramental service. He was assisted in this service by the Rev. Arthur Mather, assistant pastor of the Union church, the Rev. J. S. Chandler, the Rev. J. S. Scobee and the Rev. G. W. Dennis.

One fact in connection with the dedicatory services, which marred the pleasure of the occasion in a great measure, was the absence of Dr. W. F. Lloyd, the pastor of the congregation. Dr. Lloyd has been ill and out of the city for some weeks, and reports of his condition are not reassuring. The members of his congregation regretted greatly his enforced absence.

MORAL TRAINING COUNCIL SEEKS DR. BARTHOLOMEW.

Principal of Girls' High School Asked to Become Member of Advisory Committee in America.

Prof. William H. Bartholomew, principal of the Girl's High School of Louisville, has been invited to become a member of the Advisory Council which is now being formed in this country under the auspices of the International Committee on Moral Training, through its representatives in the United States. The letter inviting Prof. Bartholomew to take part in the work was written by Clifford Webster Barnes, honorary secretary and chairman of the Executive Committee. The object of the organization is to promote moral training and the development of good citizenship through the agency of the public schools.

The Advisory Council for the United Kingdom of Great Britain includes well-known peers, bishops, nonconformist leaders, members of Parliament and representatives of all the great schools and colleges. It is a desire of the International Committee to organize a strong council in the United States. Prof. Bartholomew will accept a position on the Advisory Committee for the United States.

James W. Ware Dead.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—James Dudley Ware, Councilman from the Second ward and a wealthy tobacco broker, died unexpectedly this morning at his residence. He has been ill several weeks. Mr. Ware was about sixty years of age. He leaves two daughters and two sons. The funeral will be at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, conducted by Evergreen Lodge, No. 55, K. of P.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
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MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine...4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY.....MAY 20, 1907

"Business."

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The New York stock market was extremely dull during the week ending to-day, with the easier tendency noted last week still in evidence. The wide fluctuations in the Chicago wheat market has diverted speculative attention from Wall street and the causes operating for higher grain prices have a depressing effect on stocks. The record for the week shows that of the active issues fifty-two declined, thirteen advanced and nine remained steady. The Harriman Pacifics exhibited a fair amount of strength early in the week on the report that a banking syndicate had been formed to underwrite the recently authorized convertible bond issue, but on Wednesday, when an unfounded statement was made that the Interstate Commerce Commission had prepared a drastic report on Union Pacific affairs, they were sold heavily, which had a depressing effect on the entire list. Later, when it became known that the statement was without foundation, there was a slight recovery. Official announcements were made of new security issues to the amount of $28,000,000, and the issuing company's stocks reflected the market's regard for new issues in declines. The New York money market had a trifle firmer tone. Call money ruled easy, but time funds were held at slightly higher quotations. Coming monetary requirements are very heavy. Payments on stocks, bonds and notes are $36,923,000 for June, $63,925,000 for July, $37,000,000 for August and $41,500,000 for September, besides some other large obligations to be met during the next few weeks.

The Chicago wheat market showed great activity during the week. The public got into the market on a large scale and the market was the broadest since the Leiter boom of 1898. Two great outbursts of buying occurred, one on Monday, when prices opened 5c higher, and the other on Thursday, when July wheat advanced 6c in one hour, holding most of the gain to the close. Heavy realizing sales caused a setback to-day. Poor crop reports, cold weather and snow in the Northwest and West and light world shipments were the moving features in the Monday advance, while the Thursday gain was apparently a result of enormous buying on predictions of very bullish crop estimates. Corn and oats advanced in sympathy with wheat. Cotton advanced above the high prices of last year, unfavorable weather reports being the chief bullish factors. Wheat crop reports, according to Bradstreet's, are a trifle more optimistic, but the situation demands good weather from now on. Cotton is three weeks to a month late.

The weekly reports of mercantile agencies indicate that the backwardness of season has been reflected to some extent in general trade. However, healthful conditions continue. A stronger situation is reported in the iron and steel industry. Railway gross earnings thus far reported in May show a gain of 15.8 per cent. over last year's figures. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 15.8 per cent. less than last year, but at other leading cities there was an average gain of 17.3 per cent.

Louisville bank clearings show a gain of nearly $2,000,000 for the week. Business is active in all lines, better weather having stimulated retail trade to an appreciable degree. Money continues rather tight, but reserves are in a stronger position.

Nuisances and Injunctions.

The Supreme Court of the United States has recently rendered an important decision in a case in which the State of Georgia sought an injunction against several companies engaged in smelting copper ores at Ducktown, Tennessee. The copper mines from which the ore is taken are in Polk county, Tenn., in the extreme southeast corner of the State and near the Georgia line. They were discovered in 1849, and of late years have been very profitably worked. The copper appears in three veins, the top of each being covered by an iron ore, from which, known as Gossan, the copper has been reached, passing lower down and leaving a good commercial iron ore, so that the mines yield ores of both metals. The iron ore is shipped to various furnaces in Tennessee and elsewhere, while the copper ore, which is a sulphide, bearing a high percentage of sulphur, is first subjected to a process for eliminating the latter.

Formerly this was done by roasting the ore in open fires, the sulphurous fumes from which killed large areas of the neighboring forests. It was to remedy this evil that the Georgia injunction was applied for, the fumes of the sulphur also affecting the vegetation in the territory adjacent to Tennessee. But prior to the injunction prayed for, the wasteful system was in part or whole changed, and the roasting was done in retorts for the purpose of securing the sulphur for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. The copper ore, being thus freed from the sulphur, is then smelted in furnaces and molded into ingots of high commercial value and shipped to market.

Although it is stated that the injunction granted was for the purpose of restraining the companies from operating their smelters, it is hardly probable that the decision of the court is intended to forbid the mining and smelting of the copper ore by a process which will prevent the escape of the sulphurous gases, but merely to prohibit such method of smelting as will permit their escape with deleterious effect upon vegetation and menance to health, the latter being one of the allegations made in the application for the injunction.

The case carries with it an important collateral suggestion in regard to the smoke nuisance in our large cities. While that is not so deadly to vegetation as the Ducktown fumes from the open roasters, it is largely charged with sulphur and is well known to be injurious to health, the addition of the unconsumed carbon having similar deleterious effect, as well as being uncleanly. Were we separated from Indiana by a mere boundary line instead of the broad Ohio, this decision would furnish ground for an injunction to suppress the coal smoke of our city. But as it is, there seems no good reason why an injunction would not lie against this nuisance in our State courts.

A Good Constitutional Plea.

We transfer from the columns of the Baltimore Sun to the columns of the Courier-Journal the convincing paper of Maryland's great Senator, Isador Rayner, upon the Beveridge-Bryan debate, running in the Reader Magazine. Mr. Rayner served in the Lower House of Congress with Mr. Bryan before he was elevated to the Senate, and he is Mr. Bryan's friend, not his enemy. He writes as a friend from the very heart and brain of Democracy; but he writes with no purpose to assail or to belittle the eminent Nebraskan.

Mr. Rayner thus summarizes the policies outlined by Mr. Bryan:

"First—Ultimate ownership by the Government of all the interstate railroads of the United States.

"Second—The initiative and referendum.

"Third—Congress to have the right to arbitrarily fix the total product of all interstate corporations, quasi public and private, and to destroy their business if they transgress the congressional limit.

"Fourth—The supreme power of Congress to prescribe the terms upon which all interstate commerce shall be conducted, and whenever Congress (which, of course, means the dominant party) conceives it to be against public policy, it shall have the right absolutely to prohibit commercial intercourse between the States upon the interdicted article, as is fully exemplified in the provisions of the Child Labor Bill."

"It is difficult," observes the Baltimore Sun in its editorial review, "to conceive a statement of policies more radically in opposition to the recognized doctrines of the Democratic party as held and taught by Jefferson and the other fathers of the Republic. More than this, the adoption of these policies would be to revolutionize our form of Government and to inaugurate a new one. To change our Republic into a monarchy would not be a more complete change. For the general Government to acquire ownership of all the interstate railroads would be to so magnify the central Government and intrench an Administration in power that a President's little finger would be thicker than the loins of a king. The assumption by Congress of the power to prescribe the terms upon which all interstate commerce is to be conducted, such as is exemplified in the Beveridge bill, would soon involve the reduction of the sovereign States to a postion in the Union inferior to the present position of a county in a State."

"The Beveridge bill" to which the Sun refers, is the Federal Child Labor Bill now pending in the United States Senate, a measure which, if enacted into law, as the Sun proceeds to say, would be one of the most marked and significant encroachments upon the reserved rights of the States that a Republican Congress ever attempted. It deals with a subject which not even Mr. Beveridge or Mr. Bryan contends is in itself within the constitutional power of Congress. The purpose of the bill is to regulate labor in the factories of the States, and in order to do this the plan is to prohibit the transportation out of the State where it is made of any article manufactured by labor employed in a different manner from that prescribed in the bill.

If this can be done, the Sun argues, it is hard to understand how any subject of legislation would remain to the States. By the same process of reasoning Congress could claim authority to pass marriage laws and prohibit all who are not married according to a certain formula, or who are not children of parents so married, from traveling on interstate railroads. By providing the same penalty it could regulate all social affairs, all manufacturing, and, in short, the whole legislative field could be occupied by Congress and the State Legislatures left with nothing to do and no power to do anything.

So radical a departure is this from our scheme of government that, the Sun tells us, a committee of Republican members of Congress have declared it unconstitutional. And yet Mr. Bryan, a Democrat, has given it his support. Thus, as the Sun points out, Mr. Bryan is proceeding to "a greater extent than Mr. Beveridge upon the line of Federal centralization, and, if their respective names were not at the head of their respective articles, the article of Mr. Beveridge would in all probability be taken for that of Mr. Bryan and that of Mr. Bryan for that of Mr. Beveridge."

In its concluding remarks the Sun says, and says truly:

"If Mr. Bryan had grown up in one of the older States, where men have been accustomed to regard the State governments as serious and dignified institutions; if he had inherited that pride in his State and patriotic regard for his State which people in the East and South acquire by heredity and habit, he never could advocate the policies which he now seriously advances. But out on the prairies, where Mr. Bryan was born and educated, the States are all the creatures, instead of the creators, of the Federal Government, and men look up to Washington from an entirely different viewpoint."

Public Utilities Bill.

The bill upon which Gov. Hughes, of New York, has laid special stress and which was bitterly opposed by many interests, finally went through the Assembly without a dissenting vote. There were many legislators who were opposed to it, but they voted for it, nevertheless.

This unique result was achieved as the result of a hard struggle. Gov. Hughes attempted to remove Kelsey, the Insurance Commissioner, who was utterly inefficient. To do this he needed the concurrence of the Senate. There was absolutely no good reason for retaining Kelsey, whose unfitness was manifest. But the forces of graft and corruption thought it a good time to inflict a crushing defeat on a Governor whose intentions were plainly of a nature to cause them trouble. They rallied their cohorts and refused to consent to the removal of Kelsey. Then they thought they had given the Governor a stinging rebuke. They laughed, but they did not laugh last. The Governor appealed to public sentiment in behalf of his Public Utilities Bill, which his enemies intended to emasculate, and the response in his favor was so prompt, so overpowering, that his enemies hastened to seek cover. They found that they had to deal with a man with whom no nonsense could safely be risked. They did not like his bill, but they were afraid to oppose it. There was no secret that many of those who voted for it did so unwillingly, but they supported it just the same. They found that the retention of Kelsey had been a Pyrrhic victory, and they dared not risk another like it.

The Public Utilities Bill is a long and complicated measure. It may be that it was not altogether fortunate that its opponents were compelled to lie down and were afraid to adopt even amendments that might have been wholesome. They dared not do this because they had already given the people reason to believe that their opposition was interested, and, in many cases, corrupt. Hereafter it may appear that judicious amendments might have made the bill better, but the tide in its favor was too strong to permit this. It is not an ideal way to legislate, but former sins by the legislative body had deprived it of the popular sanction in legislating properly.

The provisions of the bill may well be described as rather radical. It is impracticable to summarize all the provisions of so long a bill, but its most prominent features may be briefly given. It provides for two commissions of five members each, the one to look after Greater New York, the other to take charge of the rest of the State. Each member is to have a salary of $12,000 per annum. These commissions are to be appointed by the Governor and to be removable by him. To each commission is to be attached a lawyer, who is to receive the same salary as the commissioners. Each commission, therefore, virtually consists of six members and their total salaries will be $144,000 a year.

The powers of the commissions are to be very extensive. Each commission has supervision, within its territory, of public service corporations, including railroads, telegraph, trolley, gas and electricity. It can fix rates, and prescribe service, schedules and facilities. It decides what is necessary for public service and convenience. Books and accounts are to be open to the commission. No public service corporation can increase its capital without the consent of one or the other commission. Such consent is also necessary to the purchase of the stock of other corporations, and a franchise cannot be capitalized for a greater amount than that upon which taxes are paid to the State. The bill also contains a prohibition of free passes and of rebates in any form.

The attempt to attach to this bill broad provisions for a court review, which would in effect nullify it, was defeated. Of course no legislative act can deprive the courts of their jurisdiction to decide whether the Legislature had exceeded its powers in passing the bill. That right is given by the Constitution itself and cannot be nullified by legislation. The bill itself, however, apparently contains no provision which will give the courts any power to interfere with the work of the commissions.

The passage of this bill by the Senate seems to be conceded. Whether it will justify the great rejoicing that greeted its passage by the Assembly remains to be seen. That rejoicing was largely based upon the fact that a ring of corrupt legislators had met a signal defeat, and to that extent was well justified. It would be folly, however, to shut one's eyes to the fact that the legislation is radical and that its operation may not fulfil the expectations of its advocates. Government by commission is not altogether ideal. Other States will watch the operation of this law with a good deal of interest to see whether it is altogether worthy of emulation, or whether some other plan may be necessary to accomplish the purposes which this is intended to effectuate. The whole subject is important, but confessedly complicated, and this bill must be regarded as an experiment.

Kansas Loses an Important Case.

Irrigation projects in the West and Southwest, which have been held in abeyance while their promoters awaited with anxiety the outcome of the Kansas-Colorado litigation, may now proceed to completion, for the Supreme Court has dismissed the case of Kansas against Colorado.

The case was one of gravest consequence to irrigation enterprises, and, of course, to all arid territory depending upon irrigation canals for water, for it involved the right of a State to divert water from a river to such a purpose as irrigation, and so had a direct bearing upon the very existence of those artificial waterways which have awakened new life in barren areas.

Kansas contended that its prosperity was affected by Colorado's diversion of the water of the Arkansas river into the little canals constructed for the benefit of the farmer and his crops. In his opinion Justice Brewer admits as substantially correct Kansas' claim that the water of the river has been diminished as a result of the drain made upon it in Colorado; also he grants that Kansas has undergone some hurt through the impoundment of the water by the neighboring State. Since, however, he finds that the benefits accruing to Colorado have been enormous and the injury to Kansas has been comparatively small, equity, in his view, demands the dismissal of the Kansas petition, as well as the petition filed by the United States as an intervening litigant interested in preserving the navigability of the Arkansas river.

It is to be observed—and this is very important—that the court makes clear that there are limits set upon the diversion of interstate water, for Justice Brewer expressly states that the dismissal is "without prejudice to the right of the plaintiff to institute new proceedings whenever it shall appear that through a material increase in the depletion of the waters of the Arkansas by Colorado, its corporations or citizens, the substantial interests of Kansas are being injured to the extent of destroying the equitable apportionment of benefits between the two States resulting from the flow of the river." Of course, the right of the United States again to intervene when it can be established that the navigability of the stream is being impaired is made clear, also.

The decision, while applying directly to the irrigation projects, is of importance to all States. It establishes the right of the citizens of the Western States to tap the rivers for the conversion of sterile soil into fertile farmlands, but it also declares that they shall not deplete the flow of water to such an extent as to injure other States or interfere with navigation. It establishes the right of citizens of all States to make use of a river's water, but it says that they shall do so only up to a certain point of equity. The decision is a just one to all concerned. It enables the West and the Southwest to continue their irrigation schemes, and still further transform a barren wilderness into a verdant paradise—to keep at work the processes of revolution whereby wealth-producing fields and homes have taken the place of lifeless plains—and yet it protects neighboring States and commerce from the consequences of an undue depletion of the rivers. It ought to cause the new canals to move forward and the arid lands to blossom like magic, and at the same time implant in the minds of others dependent on the rivers the knowledge that they are not to be deprived of the full benefits of the streams and of justice.

Two-Cent Fare.

The Indiana law fixing railroad fare at two cents a mile has been attacked in the Federal Court on the ground that it violates the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution by confiscating property without due process of law. This objection would apply equally to similar laws in other States, if it can be shown that they are confiscatory in their operation.

But there is another point made against the Indiana law. The Attorney General of the State says it does not apply to interurban roads. If that is correct, it is argued that it is unconstitutional as being class legislation. The court has said in another case that the differences between interurban and steam railroads do not seem to be fundamental, while the points of similarity are numerous.

There are lawyers, however, who think the opinion that the law does not apply to interurbans is wrong. The act says "it shall hereafter be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in the carriage of passengers on a railroad or railroads, between points in this State, to charge in excess of two cents a mile." It is claimed by many that this applies as well to electric as to steam roads, but the Attorney General insists that the distinction between the two is well settled. It seems clear, however, that the intention was to include both kinds of road.

Baby Alfonso and the Prophet.

Thanks to the consideration and labor of a Hoboken seer, it is known exactly what is to happen to the son of the King and Queen of Spain, who was born the other day. He is to live to be seventy-nine years of age, and he will enjoy every minute of life, except, of course, when he is dodging bombs, which are necessarily associated with anyone careless enough to be in the king or prince business. The meanest of all the bombs will be handed him when he is twenty-nine, but he will laugh at it as becomes a royal hero. When the boy is nineteen his father will die, and he will ascend the throne. But, dear, dear, what a Lothario he is to be! "Just about that time," runs the prophecy, "he will be having a gay time. He will marry or form an alliance with a beautiful actress, probably from New York, and will become involved in a great scandal. He will have a lot of explaining to do about a child that will appear on the scene and call him 'papa.' His domestic life will be very unhappy; he will be unpopular; however, on the whole, he will be a rather fortunate person, as princes and kings go."

Observe the prevalence of the figure 9 over the affairs of the Prince's life. He is to become King at nineteen, witness the most dangerous fireworks display at twenty-nine and die at seventy-nine. This leads one to the suspicion that, perhaps, in view of his predestined moral habits, he may have nine wives, nineteen children and nine hundred and ninety-nine survivors of the orgial "Florodora" sextet hanging around his court at various times. The established fact that he is to have an alliance with a "beautiful New York actress" suggests the last-mentioned possibility. It is cause for congratulation that such prospects are held forth for the American stage. All that has been needed for its complete uplift is an alliance of some beautiful American actress with a real Spanish Prince or King, and now that the Hoboken soothsayer has spoken there is hope at last for this.

The fellow who said that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country was a shallow faker. The Hoboken prophet is honored of all. He saves the world the trouble of waiting to see what sort of person the Spanish Prince is to be and rescues many a good soul from the peril of death from curiosity; no one need die of curiosity now, for the facts are out. The Hobokenite has performed his task well. If not marked by great originality or excessive creative faculty, he has the virtue of restraint, and so does not shock us with too much or too terrifying information. He merely tells what will not hurt any of us to believe. He could have startled us if he had cared to do so; anyone will grant that. As it is, all we have to do is to keep our stop-watch in hand and look out for a throne and a scandal for little Alfonso at nineteen, a bomb of the first magnitude at twenty-nine and a dead sovereign at seventy-nine. That's easy.

Read the great paper which we publish on this issue, from Maryland's matchless Constitutional lawyer, Senator Isador Rayner, who points out with unerring truth the weak points in the Opportunist propaganda, which, whether as advocated by Mr. Bryan, or Mr. Roosevelt, is a Federalist and a Centralizer, proposing to all intents and purposes a revolution as great as the change from a Republic to a Monarchy, the overthrow of all our Constitutional checks and balances and the ultimate extinction of the States.

From El Renacimiento, one of our Manila contemporaries, we learn that the islands are subjected to a system of taxation that somewhat resembles a herd of white elephants taking nourishment by night and day. But didn't we pledge ourselves to extend the benefits of our Government to the russet brother?

It is true that there are no signs in the White House yard ordering the commonality to keep off the grass, but it may become necessary for visitors to approach under a flag of truce emblazoned with "keep off the dog."

It will soon be up to the summer girl to decide whether she will go to the sea coast and wear a bathing suit that is the soul of wit, or to the mountains and wear a peek-a-boo shirt waist that is the spice of life.

Kentucky's day of rejoicing is at hand. There is no strawberry trust, and the question of whether they are better with or without is so unsettled that the price of cream in this connection is negligible.

Speaking of the next Democratic Convention it is well to bear in mind the fact that Louisville has never failed to perform the duties of hostess in a manner entirely satisfactory to every guest.

Caruso has paid his $10 fine. To estimate the returns upon the investment take a common yardstick and go through the files of American newspapers from November, 1906, to May, 1907.

The farmer who has held wheat is in a position to call the urbanite who has held stocks a hayseed of the first degree of guilelessness, but how much wheat is in the hands of the producer?

Washington pays less attention to the Sabbath than any other city, according to a clergyman. Perhaps that is because there are six other days in Washington that so closely resemble it.

A witness says Judge Hargis "walked away singing" after Cockrill was shot. But would it not have been more appropriate for Deacon Callahan to raise the tune?

"Count me out," said Foraker when asked to indorse Taft. And the signs of the times indicate that he will be mentioned ere long as having taken the count.

"Smash Harriman" will be the White House slogan from now till the next convention. "Cash, Harriman," was the cry during the last campaign.

Abe Ruef's streak of luck in his palmiest days was never as wide as his present streak of yellow.

RAYNER HAS ANSWERED BRYAN

The Maryland Senator Shows How Mr. Bryan's Theories Are For Extreme Centralization.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Senator Rayner, in an interview with The Sun yesterday, discussed the magazine debate between Mr. W. J. Bryan and Senator Beveridge, and made clear the un-Democratic nature of Mr. Bryan's theories of centralization.

Mr. Rayner said:

"I have been requested to give my views upon certain propositions advanced by Mr. Bryan in the latest contribution that he has made to the controversy that is now being waged between Senator Beveridge and himself upon the 'Problems of the People,' which I shall briefly do. I do this as a Democrat, from a Democratic standpoint, without intending to be intrusive or to break in upon the interesting discussion that is now proceeding between these gentlemen.

"I preface my remarks with the statement that I agree with Mr. Bryan in a great many of the principles that he announces, and if they could be carried into practical operation without doing violence to our institutions and to the organic law of the land they would undoubtedly be entitled to serious consideration.

"I apprehend Mr. Bryan, with the independence of thought that characterizes him upon all occasions, entertains greater respect for men of his political faith who, when they differ with him, frankly state their own position, than he does for those who, while they in reality disagree with him, are nevertheless willing to accept as true any theory that he advances and to regard him as infallible upon every political doctrine that he gives utterance to.

* * *

Mr. Bryan's Remedies.

"When his purpose is to crush monopoly and to destroy the power of evil of all the oppressive combinations that have usurped the wealth of the country, ruined competition and bankrupted individual enterprise, he has my hearty co-operation and he will perhaps recall the fact that while in the House of Representatives with him and in the Senate I have taken a decisive stand against the powerful influences that he justly arraigns for the wrongs that they have committed against the home of the American consumer and the business interests of the country. When, however, he outlines the methods by which this is to be accomplished his suggestions are the subject of legitimate inquiry by his party and by anyone who admires him for his courage and respects him for his character, as I do; and it becomes the duty of those who have given some study and thought to the topics that he is discussing to comment upon his plans whenever they appear to be impractical and to criticise them whenever they are in conflict with the framework and purposes of our Government.

"In his last article in this magazine debate there are statements so sweeping that attention should be directed to them, not by Senator Beveridge, who is arguing for his party and who, I think, is basing all of his conclusions upon a false premise of constitutional construction, but by many of Mr. Bryan's political faith, so that it shall not be conclusively assumed that the doctrines that he is advocating have become so engrafted upon the party's creed that in future no one can question them without being considered a heretic and a deserter from the ranks.

"I proceed, therefore, to a review of some of his proposals that I think are open to serious objections, not from a Republican, or, rather, Federalist, viewpoint—and, therefore, I do not see why Senator Beveridge should controvert them—but from the viewpoint of Democratic reasoning that we have been trained in and accustomed to, and to which we ought to adhere, unless we are willing to let the party, without compass or rudded, drift upon the rocks and go to wreck and ruin.

* * *

Federal Centralization.

"Under the title of 'A New Law Necessary' Mr. Bryan states the following proposition:

"'While Congress has no power to interfere with State corporations so long as they confine their operations to the State of their origin, it is within the scope of Congress to prescribe the terms upon which a corporation organized in any State shall engage in interstate commerce.'

"In all the debates in Congress upon the Railroad Rate Bill and upon kindred measures I have never heard the proposition stated as broadly as this. Why not substitute the word 'individual' instead of 'corporation,' and then it will read as follows:

"'While Congress has no power to interfere with individuals so long as they confine their operations to their own State, it is within the scope of the powers of Congress to prescribe the terms upon which they shall engage in interstate commerce.'

"The word 'corporation' has no significance attached to it, because the commerce-regulation clause in the Constitution does not speak of corporations, and there is no distinction between corporations and individuals thereunder; and the separation that Mr. Bryan makes between individuals and corporations in the last paragraph of his article is not one that is recognized under the commerce clause of the Constitution. This proposition, therefore, carries with it the Child Labor Bill; and why should Mr. Beveridge wrangle over this construction with Mr. Bryan when he is himself the author of the Child Labor Bill, which has been pronounced unconstitutional by a Republican committee of the House of Representatives?

"In fact the proposition carries with it almost anything. It means that all the commerce between the States, from its creation and inception to its destination, is subject to the intervention of Congress, and that Congress can either prohibit it or, what is equivalent thereto, prescribe the terms upon which it shall be carried on.

* * *

Child Labor Bill Unconstitutional.

"I have made a synopsis of the Federal decisions upon this clause of the Constitution, and I do not find any authority that approaches such an assertion of boundless Federal centralization; and, with the solitary exception of Senator Beveridge, although we have had any number of arguments upon the subject in the Senate, I have never heard anyone give utterance to an idea as far-reaching as this; and I will venture the prediction that when this favorite measure of Senator Beveridge's comes before the Senate at its ensuing session there will scarcely be a member even upon the Republican side of the chamber who will take the extreme ground that Mr. Bryan has planted himself upon in this debate. And I venture the further prophecy that this measure known as the Child Labor Bill will not be enacted into law by Congress, and if it should, that it will be pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

* * *

Holding Stock of Corporations.

"It is in this connection that Mr. Bryan states:

"'It would be safer to proceed at once with the passage of a law that would make it unlawful for any corporation to hold the stock of another corporation.'

"All of us will agree with him that corporations that serve the public, especially railroads, should not hold stock in other competing companies; but hardly any of us who have carefully examined the subject could possibly agree with him that Congress would have the power to pass a law that if any corporation held stock in any other corporation the corporation so holding the stock and authorized by the charter of the State that created it to hold it, could possibly be prevented from engaging in interstate commerce. A general policy of this sort would be disastrous, because there are cases in which it is necessary and conducive to the public interests that stock should thus be held where there is no competition; and, furthermore, no one will be able to find any decision which ever held that under the clause regulating commerce we could place an embargo upon the products of every corporation, including private corporations, that held the stock of any other corporation in the United States or declare the holding unlawful. This very point was decided against Mr. Bryan's contention in the Northern Securities Company case, the court basing its decision upon a restraint of interstate commerce.

* * *

Duplication of Directorates.

"Mr. Bryan then proceeds to discuss the 'Duplication of Directorates,' and he suggests 'that the remedy for this form of the trust is to prohibit the election of any person as a director or other official of two or more corporations which are either competitive or engaged in transacting business with each other, and that the power of Congress over interstate commerce is ample to provide a remedy.'

"He is striking at a great evil that ought to be suppressed, if possible; but will anyone seriously contend for the legal proposition that if two corporations are transacting business with each other and there happens to be an individual who is a director upon both boards Congress could intervene? Is there any case—and if there is I should like very much to be referred to it—which holds that this is a regulation of commerce within the meaning of the Constitution?

* * *

Prohibition of Commerce.

"The most extreme proposition of Federal interference and centralization, however, stated by Mr. Bryan in this article is the one discussed by him under the head of 'Interstate License' which goes far beyond our platform of 1900. I again quote his exact words:

"'A Federal statute of a few lines will provide for an interstate license and forbid any State corporation to do business outside of the State of its origin without securing such a license. A few more lines will set forth the conditions upon which the license may be secured—conditions which will make a private monopoly impossible. If Congress can withdraw from a lottery company the right to use the mail or the express lines for the carrying of a ticket it can withdraw from a would-be monopoly the right to employ the railroads or make use of the telegraph lines to aid its conspiracy against the people. * * * The license system would enable the Government to impose any reasonable conditions, and the most effective condition would be one arbitrarily fixing the proportion of the total product that the licensed corporation would be permitted to control. Experience would determine what that proportion should be.'

If anyone will take the trouble to read the lottery decision referred to by Mr. Bryan he will see at a glance that it does not at all cover the proposition that Mr. Bryan is contending for; that every corporation transacting interstate commerce chartered by a State is to be visited with forfeiture unless the corporation procures a Federal license, and the license to provide the total product that the licensed corporation would be permitted to control. In a great many of the States firms transacting all kinds of ordinary business, in order to save confusion in case of death, and who are constantly shipping their goods and products beyond the State are incorporated under the laws of the various States. According to Mr. Bryan's theory, the Government could determine what quantity of goods they shall have the right to sell, and if they exceed the sum thus arbitrarily fixed their franchise shall be forfeited and their business virtually destroyed.

* * *

States' Rights and the Press.

After all this Mr. Beveridge, in the contribution that he is furnishing in the same article, has the audacity to declare that Mr. Bryan is a Calhoun "States' rights man," and that if he would only separate himself from that "body of death" to which he is chained —"Calhoun States' rights"—he might get good things done. It might be well to suggest to Mr. Beveridge the unintentional and absolutely unconscious but at the same time delicate stroke of irony that he has inflicted upon his opponent in this observation.

When we come to the argument of Mr. Beveridge we find this statement:

"The last evil of these trusts is the most subtle and dangerous of all, and I see no remedy for it in any possible legislation. This evil is the purchase and ownership by the interests of newspapers and other organs of public information and opinion.'

"I ask, why is there is no remedy for it, if Mr. Bryan's views are correct? Why could not Congress, under the clause to regulate commerce, take jurisdiction over the newspapers of the country in their transit from State to State, and prescribe the conditions upon which they may circulate and the maximum amount of their circulation? Why could not Congress, in pursuance of the principle embodied in the Child Labor Bill, provide for an inspector or a censor in the newspaper offices of the country, to prohibit the publication of any article that, in the language of Mr. Beveridge, makes a target of either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Bryan or any other public man? If we intend to annihilate the reserved rights of the States,' why should we hesitate about the liberty of the press guaranteed by constitutional amendment?

* * *

Despotic Power of the Government.

"The truth of the matter is that Mr. Bryan in this article is proceeding to a greater extent than Mr. Beveridge upon the line of Federal centralization; and if their respective names were not at the head of their respective articles, the article of Mr. Beveridge would in all probability be taken as that of Mr. Bryan, and that of Mr. Bryan for that of Mr. Beveridge.

"Mr. Bryan, in the first article that appeared in the March number of the magazine that is publishing these arguments, recalls the fact to us that Alexander Hamilton contended for a centralized and consolidated Government. It is safe to say that his ineffectual fire is eclipsed by Mr. Bryan; because if Alexander Hamilton to-day were susceptible to earthly impressions he would startle in his grave if he could hear the commercial clause of the Constitution given a construction by a Democrat that deliberately overrides the reserved rights of the States and places their whole commercial intercourse under the complete domination of the Federal Government to the point of prohibition.

"Mr. Bryan's doctrine, plainly stated. Is that every commercial transaction between citizens of different States is legally subject to review by Congress, and that the Government has the right, as is exemplified in the Child Labor Bill (which Mr. Bryan in unambiguous language declares himself to be in favor of), to supervise the manufacturing establishments of the State and dictate the kind of labor they shall employ, if the goods that they manufacture are to pass beyond the borders of the State that produces them. The decisions are all against such a construction, and I respectfully submit to the Democracy of the Union whether, in this last announcement of Mr. Bryan's, views, he has not progressed beyond anything he has ever said before, and instead of following Jefferson, who declared 'that the world is governed too much,' and 'that the Government is best which governs least,' he is not adopting the policy of Federal centralization to-day advocated by its most extreme and radical expounders in the ranks of the Republican party. The Democratic party has been from the day of its birth, throughout its entire career the mortal foe of monopoly in all its forms, but it can never place in the hands of the Federal Government the despotic power that Mr. Bryan is willing to confer upon it, without parting with its birthright and forever abandoning the faith that it has tenaciously clung to in all the vicissitudes of its fortune.

* * *

What Is to Be Our Platform?

"What would be the result if we would incorporate in our platform the recommendations that Mr. Bryan upon different occasions has so earnestly contended for? What are they?

"First—Ultimate ownership by the Government of all the interstate railroads of the United States.

"Second—The initiative and referendum.

"Third—Congress to have the right to arbitrarily fix the total product of all interstate corporations, quasi public and private, and to destroy their business if they transgress the congressional limit.

"Fourth—The supreme power of Congress to prescribe the terms upon which all interstate commerce shall be conducted, and whenever Congress (which, of course, means the dominant party) conceives it to be against public policy, it shall have the right absolutely to prohibit commercial intercourse between the States upon the interdicted article (as is fully exemplified in the provisions of the Child Labor Bill).

* * *

The Historic Career of Democracy.

"My own deliberate judgment is that when we embody these doctrines in a Democratic platform the next step that it will be necessary to take will be to change the name of the party and revive the name of 'Federalist,' or take some other title suitable to the occasion; and then, after we have done this, the final step will be, with our leaders in the van, in solemn procession, to accompany the remains of Democracy to their resting place, and when we are engaged in performing the last sad rites and obsequies, and are commemorating her departed virtues, do not let us forget to recount the tragic manner of her death, so that posterity shall know that in the hour of her brightest hopes and most alluring prospects, determined to end her great historic career, she threw herself upon the poisoned weapon of Federal centralization and died of a self-inflicted wound."

Music and the Drama.

ALTHOUGH it was anything but park weather yesterday, there were thousands of visitors to Fountaine Ferry Park. The crowd was large afternoon and evening and every feature on the grounds received liberal patronage. The loop-the-loop was put into commission yesterday and received a heavy play.

Audiences that taxed the capacity of the vaudeville pavilion saw the two performances, afternoon and evening. The bill is an enjoyable one, the acts being high class and varied. The headline act is that of Clara Deasy's trained cats. This is considerable of a novelty and many difficult and interesting feats are performed by the intelligent felines. Their wire walking is very entertaining and much comedy is furnished by a boxing match between two of the cats.

Clivette, magician and shadowgraph artist, furnished much entertainment. His act is very interesting. He does some clever tricks and his shadow figures caused much laughter. Dixon and Fields do a laughable Dutch comedy turn. They appear as sailors and their singing and talking keep the audience in good humor. The Musical Goolmans have a pleasing act. They play on several novelty instruments and their music is of a good class. Arthur Stuart and the Keely Sisters were one of the real hits of the bill. They do a very clever singing and dancing act, one that is entertaining throughout. Mr. Stuart in private life is Oscar J. DeLang, a Louisville boy. The moving pictures are of a comedy nature this week and are up to the usual high standard.

The Royal Hawaiian Serenaders are the free out-of-doors attraction this week. They are vocal and instrumental artists and are remembered pleasantly here from their engagement last season. They appear with Cook's Military Band.

* * *

Bertha the sewing machine girl, her sewing machine and all the other adjuncts, human and otherwise, to the current thriller at the Avenue, were delayed in transit yesterday. As a result they did not have a matinee and the evening performance did not begin until after 9 o'clock. But "the faithful" were present in "roost" and downstairs and contented themselves with whistling and screaming the time away until the curtain went up in self-defense and the strenuous footlight affair was pulled off. It was the usual good-sized audience that saw the opening performance.

The title of the present "thriller" is "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," but one would never imagine from the name what a busy and strenuous life Bertha certainly has her troubles and gets out of enough death-threatening predicaments to make her willing to stay quietly at home and pour tea the rest of her life. To begin with, on the steps off the train in a big, wicked city before she is drugged and abducted in a big red automobile without any "honk" or motive power. Then a pair of real "bad uns" throw her in a lake in a cave, but a mild sort of would-be Englishman who evidently knows how to swim fishes her out. Right after this the scene shifts to a month later and this same devilish pair is still busy making trouble for Bertha. It would be almost impossible to tell all the trouble she escapes—and this goes for her blind sister, too, for Bertha is a blind sister-but at the finish everything is straightened out, Bertha and sister—who has recovered her missing eyesight—come into more money than they probably believed was in the world and each of the girls draws herself a good, hard-working husband who doesn't have to work any more and is only required to help spend the money for the Bertha family.

This piece is about up to the average popular-price melodrama. It is harrowing, sensational, strenuous and inconsistent. It is fairly well staged and there is more actual scenery used in the production than is usually the case. There is not much to the cast worthy of mention. Edith Browning plays the part of Bertha. She is pretty and her work is earnest and graceful. The rest of the cast is hardly up to the average.

TEN DOLLARS IN CHANGE TOO HEAVY IN HIS POCKET.

Arthur Boswell Has Dispute With Conductor and Is Alleged to Have Assaulted Him.

Arthur Boswell, of 2412 Rowan street, offered Thomas Burks, conductor on the Main street line, a $10 bill from which to take his fare shortly after he had boarded the car at Twenty-second and Main streets yesterday morning. In change Burks gave Boswell eight silver dollars and small silver. Boswell objected on the ground that the money was too heavy to carry. A warm dispute followed, and when the car got between Twentieth and Nineteenth streets Boswell, it is said, either fell from the car or was pushed off. He is said to have hurled a stone at Burks, striking him on the head. A physician was called for and Boswell was taken to the county jail in the Fourth district patrol wagon. He is charged with malicious assault and gave bond.

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Marion Harland's Recipes.

Pineapple Frappe.

[By Request of M. S.]

PEEL a pineapple and cut it into dice, mincing these as small as possible. Cover with three heaping cups of granulated sugar, and stand in a warm place for two hours. Strain through a vegetable press to extract all the juice. To this add the juice of two lemons and one pint of water. Turn into a freezer, add the unbeaten whites of two eggs, and grind to a stiff froth. Serve in chilled glasses.

* * *

Stiff Chocolate Filling For Cake.

[By Request of M. G.]

BREAK the white of one egg into a bowl, add to it a cup of powdered sugar and beat steadily until smooth and white. Stir in three tablespoonfuls of grated, unsweetened chocolate and spread on the cake layers.

* * *

Boiled Beets.

[By Request of "Inexperienced Housewife."]

WASH the beats in cold water, taking care not to break the skin. Cover with cold water, drain this off and cover hour, then drain, scrape off the skin and slice the beets into a vegetable dish. Serve with a sauce made of melted butter to which a tablespoonful of vinegar has been added.

* * *

Soft Gingerbread.

[By Request of L. S.]

SIFT together a pint of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Mix together a half cupful each of molasses, cream and sugar. Warm the mixture slightly, beat light, and, when lukewarm, beat in a well-whipped egg, a half teaspoonful of ground mace and a tablespoonful of ginger. Dissolve a scant half teaspoonful of baking soda in a tablespoonful of boiling water, stir this into a gill of sweet milk, add it to the other ingredients, add the flour, beat hard for a minute, and bake in well-buttered tins.

* * *

German Puffs.

[By Request of Correspondent.]

INTO three cups of sifted flour, stir three eggs that have been beaten very light and then stirred into three cups of milk. Add three teaspoonfuls of melted butter and a dash of salt, and pour into deep, greased custard cups. Serve as soon as baked with a pudding sauce.

* * *

"Real German Wine Soup."

[Kindness of "Snowball."]

COVER two heaping tablespoonfuls of fine sago with two quarts of water. Cook for fifteen minutes. Add about a dozen good raisins, a small stick of cinnamon, four thin slices of lemon and a generous half cup of white wine. Stir in salt and sugar to taste and cook until the sago is tender. Break one large egg or two small ones into a soup tureen, beat well, and pour in the hot soup, beating continually, until all the soup is in. Cut into small cubes about two large slices of stale bread, place a piece of butter the size of a walnut in a frying-pan, and, when melted, throw in the bread cubes. Place over a hot fire and toast the bread to a rich brown, Keep moving with a fork to prevent burning. When brown, add to the soup. This is very good.

* * *

Rocks. No. 1.

[Kindness of Mrs. A. J. J.]

CREAM one cup of butter with one and one-half cups of brown sugar, add three eggs, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a quarter cup of sour milk, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, two cups of flour, three-quarters of a pound each of seeded and chopped raisins and English walnuts, chopped. Bake in small cookies in a baking-pan, being careful not to put the cookies so close together that they will run into one another in baking.

* * *

Rocks. No. 2.

[Kindness of C. H.]

ONE cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two eggs, one-half cup of sweet milk, spices to taste, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cups of dry oatmeal, one cup of raisins, enough flour to make very stiff.

Drop from a spoon in a well-buttered pan, and bake in a quick oven.

* * *

Rocks. No. 3.

[Kindness of Correspondent.]

ONE and one-half cups of granulated sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of seeded raisins, one cup of English walnuts, cut fine; one-half pound of dates, one-half pound of figs, three eggs, three and one-quarter cups of flour, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-quarter cup of warm water, one teaspoonful each cinnamon and cloves and about one-half a nutmeg, a pinch of salt. Bake in a moderate oven.

* * *

Corn Meal Dodgers.

[Kindness of J. K.]

ONE cup of cornmeal, sifted with one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add enough boiling water to make a thin batter, stirring constantly while adding the water to prevent lumps from forming. Have ready a hot griddle, melt a little butter on it, and drop spoonfuls of batter on the griddle. When brown on one side turn and brown on the other. These take longer to brown than do ordinary griddle cakes.

* * *

Hermits.

[Kindness of J. K.]

CREAM one cup of butter with two cups of sugar, add three eggs, beaten separately, a teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon and a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a teaspoonful of boiling water. Stir in a cup of raisins, chopped, and enough flour to make a dough that can be rolled out. Bake in a rather hot oven.

* * *

Cracker Cake.

[Kindness of Mrs. W. H. S.]

FIVE eggs, one cup of sugar, a half cup of butter, a half cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one cup of grated sweet chocolate, one cup of English walnuts, chopped; two cupfuls of sifted cracker-crumbs. Bake in a steady oven.

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PARTS OF BIBLE

Valueless To Religious Life of To-Day.

DR. RAMSAY ADVOCATES ELIMINATION OF DEAD WOOD.

SAYS MINISTERS DON'T PREACH THEIR REAL CONVICTIONS.

THEIR HOLD ON PEOPLE LOST.

In his sermon yesterday morning on the subject, "Shall Preachers Be Honest," the Rev. William H. Ramsay, minister of the Church of the Messiah, Unitarian, said that ministers of to-day as a rule suppress their real convictions and for that reason they are losing the hold on and influence over the people they once had. In a discussion of the questions raised by his question Dr. Ramsay advocated an expurgation of the Bible, meaning by that the elimination from the Book of Books what might be termed dead wood.

He spoke in part as follows:

There can be no doubt that the churches have been losing ground, and that their influence upon the thought and life of the modern world has been waning for many years. Many of the brave leaders of the churches have realized this fact, and are trying to make the modern church a living force in the world. Dr. Algernon Crapsey, in his book on "Religion and Politics," says "the ministers are losing their influence not because the world is less religious than it was, but because it is more religious." Religion, he says, has a wider scope than the clerical interpretation permits it to have. The churches are in the rearguard of the powers that make for religious progress; they are the product of spent forces.

Dr. Reginald I. Campbell, whose recent book on the "New Theology" has been convulsing the churches in Great Britain, and whose influence is spreading all over this country, declares that Christianity has lost its hold for the time being. The reason assigned is that the churches have not kept pace with the intellectual or moral progress of the world, and that the theologians have no living message to the modern man. Consequently the world is going its own way, and the great rolling river of thought and progress is passing by the theologians. This bold leader and reformer says that the old dogmatic statements of religion are not only misleading, but immoral, and that they go straight in the teeth of modern knowledge.

* * *

No Living Message.

Dr. Campbell charges the ministers with suppressing their real convictions, and not preaching what they pretend to believe. Some of them, he says, are trying to re-habilitate the truth in the grave-clothes of long-buried formulas, and that they have no living message for our age. "Popular pulpit addresses rarely, or never deal with the fundamental problems of life, and the last thing one expects to hear in such addresses is the real belief that the preacher professes to hold. "The pill has to be sweetly sugared over, and the ordinary way of preaching the Gospel is to avoid saying what the preacher believes the Gospel to be." A prominent Baptist leader charges modern preachers with "diplomatically veiling the truth." These are very serious charges, and if they are true to any great extent, it means that the dryrot of insincerity and cowardice is eating the life of the churches.

The modern man wants to know the truth at any price—even if the old traditional theories of religion have to be reconstructed. This is true especially about the Bible. Thousands of intelligent to-day know that the old theories about the Bible have been disproved by the investigations of modern reverent scholars, within all the churches. But these men too frequently keep silent about these questions, while the rising generation is drifting into unbelief for lack of the help and enlightenment that could easily be given. Preachers seem to be afraid to grapple with this all-important subject, and allow their people to be misled into the belief that the great scholars of Christendom are trying to undermine the Bible. These men are sowing the seeds of future scepticism, and preparing the future generation to reject or neglect the Bible altogether.

If the Bible is to be a book of living interest to the coming generation, it must be understood and interpreted in the light of the history and growth of religion. Large sections of the Bible have absolutely no value for the religious life of our day, and are only interesting to the antiquarian and the student of religious evolution. For the uses of the young an expurgated and selected Bible is needed. A great part of the Bible is unfit for the perusal of children. The same thing is true of the creeds. They also need to be relegated to oblivion. They are not true to the life of to-day, and are not believed by either preachers or people. Let us have the courage and the honesty to say this, and to bring our creeds abreast of our knowledge and our real convictions.

PEOPLE ADMONISHED

By Dr. Powell to Have Courage of Their Convictions.

"Watch" was the subject of the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell's sermon, delivered at the First Christian church last night.

"Always be on the outlook for developments," he said. "Always be prepared. We need not be surprised at anything when an infinite God is at work. There are some people who won't believe God is anything unless He works a miracle. Where is God all the rest of the time? What is He doing? Does He go to sleep? God is ever at work, and so we need not be surprised. We want to anticipate new things.

"Watch and Work—Have the courage to carry out your convictions. Don't say it is not worth while. You have to do your part to the best of your ability. The church is not realizing the good that she might. What the church needs is a great programme; a propaganda. The church is not beginning to exercise the influence that she might. The church, in order to accomplish the greatest good, has to make her influence felt in the social life, the literary life, and in every life. Ex-pect great things for God and dare great things for God. Let the church undertake a great programme.

"Watch and Wait—This world itself isn't through with. Before we sit in judgment upon God let us wait. Watch from a vantage ground—men don't watch properly these great happenings of the world because they don't have the proper vantage ground."

Dedicating Lanesville Church.

The Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz, pastor of the First English Lutheran church, was in Lanesville, Ind., yesterday and preached a dedicatory sermon at the opening of the new St. Peter's English Lutheran church in that place. The pulpit of the First church was filled yesterday by Dr. W. H. Bartholomew, principal of the Girls' High School. Dr. Waltz will return to Louisville to-day.

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Dr. Robert S. Fitch Makes Two Interesting Addresses to Large Audiences.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. Fitch, a prominent leader in the missionary and educational work of the Presbyterian Church, spoke twice in Louisville yesterday, coming here direct from the general assembly of the Northern branch of the church, which met at Columbus, O. In the morning he delivered an address at the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, and at night he spoke at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church, where the members of the Warren Memorial church united with the Fourth-avenue congregation in the evening service.

For late years Dr. Fitch has been identified closely with the work of his church in the schools and colleges of China. At Ningpoo, one of the largest cities of the Chinese Empire, Dr. Fitch has attained distinction in the missionary and educational field, and his work at that place has attracted the attention of church people all over the world. The advancement of Christian education is a great movement in China at present, and Dr. Fitch's addresses in Louisville dealt with the progress that has been made along that line during the past few years. His description of the situation in China was extremely interesting.

CONFIRMATION SERVICES AT JEWISH TEMPLES.

Elaborate confirmation services were held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Temple Adath Israel. It was the Shabuoth service and was accompanied by a splendid musical programme. The confirmation class was made up of Beatrice Krakauer, Frank Marx, Lena Rossett and Joseph Greanleaf Sachs.

The rite of confirmation was bestowed on eleven candidates at Temple Brith Sholom at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The confirmants were addressed by Dr. Ignatius Mueller, the rabbi, and the certificates were delivered by the president of the congregation. The confirmants were Miss Sylvia Judah King, Louis Roth, Lawrence Miller Brile, Miss Bertha Brooks, Benjamin H. Wile, Sidney L. Frentz, Miss Mathilde Maas, Herbert Strauss, Sollie Weinberger, Frank Goodman and Miss Jeannette Jacobson.

IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES.

DEDICATION OF NEW CHAPEL AND SCHOOL ROOMS.

Buildings Accepted by Board of Directors of Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home.

Several hundred people were in attendance at the dedicatory exercises of the new chapel and school rooms at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, held at the home yesterday afternoon. The ceremonies incident to the dedication began promptly at 3 o'clock, and lasted until 5:30 o'clock. They were impressive and abounded with many interesting features. One of the most pleasing features of the dedication was the musical programme that was carried out. Some of the best-known vocalists and musicians of the Falls Cities took part.

The presentation of the new building to the board was made by H. M. Reese, chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. The speech of acceptance was made by Thomas L. Jefferson, president of the Board of Directors of the home. The dedication exercises proper were conducted by Grand Master Samuel K. Veach and his officers.

A quartette made up of Mrs. Margaret Proctor Beasley, soprano; Miss Virginia Shafer, contralto; John Manly, tenor, and Ellis Lafayette, bass, opened the exercises yesterday afternoon by singing "Praise the Lord." The Rev. T. F. John then delivered the invocation, following which Miss Virginia Shafer sang a contralto solo.

The address of H. M. Reese, who presented the new building to the Board of Directors, was brief, as was also the response, made by Thomas L. Jefferson. The dedication exercises, conducted by Grand Master Samuel K. Veach and his staff of officers, were of short duration.

One of the most pleasing features of the musical programme was the appearance of sixteen young women of the home, who sang "Gloria." They were followed by John Manly, who gave a violin solo. The Rev. Theophilus F. John then read a Scripture lesson.

The soprano solo of Mrs. Margaret Proctor Beasley was greatly enjoyed by those in attendance at the dedication. She was followed by children of the home who delighted the audience with a song. The Rev. Alonzo Monk, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, made an appropriate address.

Following Dr. Monk's address, a trio sang, "Let All Those Rejoice." The children of the home sang a song, after which a quartette sang, "I Am Alpha."

The officers and directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home are:

Thomas L. Jefferson, president; John L. Wheat, vice president; C. J. Rosenham, treasurer; Charles C. Vogt, treasurer endowment fund; David W. Fairleigh, attorney; L. W. Bond, T. A. Crawford, Frederick J. Drexler, Charles E. Dunn, George Gaulbert, D. W. Gray, W. H. Meffert, H. M. Reese, T. P. Satterwhite and S. D. Smith.

The ex-officio directors are: Samuel K. Veach, grand master; Henry P. Barret, deputy grand master; Virgil P. Smith, grand senior warden; John H. Cowles, grand junior warden.

IRON SOLD FAR AHEAD

DEMAND IN SOUTHERN FIELD MORE ACTIVE THAN EVER.

Prices Continue Strong and Tendency of Market Is Upward.

Birmingham, Ala., May 19.—[Special.]—Sales of pig iron for delivery during the first quarter of 1908 have been very active during the past week and the indications are that before the first half of this year is past the entire probable make of the first quarter of next year and a portion of the second quarter's production will have been disposed of. Iron for delivery during the third quarter of the present year is not to be had, and all the large producers are out of the market for that delivery. It is even stated that some of the larger concerns are preparing to withdraw from the market on sales of iron for delivery during the last quarter. The demand, instead of slackening, seems to become more active.

Prices continue strong with $20 per ton for No. 2 foundry iron as the basis for present selling. Iron for delivery after January 1 next is bringing from $18.50 to $19.50 for No. 2 foundry. The tendency of the market is strongly upward, and there are many who look for further rises in the very near future. Consumers are simply clamoring for iron and are willing, in many instances, to pay premiums to get the character of iron wanted within the time desired. Production has shown considerable improvement during the past week, and producers are encouraged to believe that the present stringency in stocks is going to be relieved to a substantial extent. As it is the railroads are moving the iron almost before it has cooled. Preparations are being made to blow in quite a list of stocks, but most of them will not come in until after the expiration of the next thirty days.

The steel market continues to exhibit great strength and the demand is even more active than that of iron. It is believed that before July 1 the probable production of the mills in this district for all of next year on the present basis of production will have been sold. Good prices prevail and the tendency is strongly upward.

Cast iron pipe, rolling mill products and the products of machine shops and foundries are all in demand. Heavy shipments are being made. Pipe movements have been very good of late.

WHITE CITY ANNOUNCES ANOTHER WEEK OF WEBER.

John C. Weber and his prize band of America began their second week's engagement at White City yesterday afternoon. During last week Mr. Weber played to surprisingly large crowds considering that the weather was not at all favorable for outdoor concerts. Yesterday afternoon and evening the plaza about the band stand in White City was filled with music-loving people. The best arrangements prevail whereby these concerts may be heard and enjoyed. All entering the park are afforded the pleasure of listening to Mr. Weber without any additional fee other than the entrance. Comfortable seats are also provided. Weber and his band are at their best this season. His soloists, both vocal and instrumental, are artists of high attainments and have many admirers in Louisville. Weber's music and style please the people, and he, therefore, occupies an exalted plane of popularity. Among the many good bands in America to-day Weber is among the best, if not the leader of them all. There is but one superlative in this musical organization and that is the highest class music.

FEW DISCOVERIES

Made In Kentucky Fields During Week.

LATE COMPLETIONS IN DEVELOPED TERRITORY.

OPERATORS ATTRACTED BY WORK IN CLINTON.

BIGGEST STRIKE IN WAYNE.

Lexington, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Operators in the Lower Kentucky oil fields have not made any sensational discoveries during the past few days. Late completions are, with one or two exceptions, light, and are located in territory that has long since been defined and developed. The search for new producing territory is commanding a little attention in Wayne county, while in Clinton and Cumberland counties the partly developed fields are attracting a few operators. Clinton county is believed to contain much drillable territory, and as the field is as yet in the initial stage of development, an expansion of the drilling industry will occur if present successes are followed up.

Probably the best strike of the week in Wayne county was made in the Cooper district, a Pennsylvania company getting a showing of twenty-five barrels in a completion the latter part of the week. This strike was well within defined lines, as have been most of the late completions in that section. Another Pennsylvania company was presented with a ten barreler in the Slinking creek development. In that division several new wells have been started. Two or three rigs are now going up, and a test will be made in attempts to extend production.

Local operators have been making a success of drilling in Wayne county. The Record Oil Company, one of the newest concerns in the county, is endeavoring to follow up its big strike early last month, and has a new well drilling. A completion is due during the coming week. Among centers of new work is the Mt. Pisgah region, in the lower section of the county.

* * *

New Strike in Clinton.

A report that lacks confirmation is that another good strike has resulted in Clinton county from a recently-started test. The New Domain is developing its holdings in that county. Clinton county's production was furnished an outlet two months ago by a pipe line extension, and during this time the wells have produced several thousand barrels of oil. At present only a limited area has been developed, but the possibilities for a more extended producing area are excellent.

In Upper Kentucky slow progress is being made in extending the lines of production. Wolfe county contains the only high-grade oil field that is now attracting very much attention, and in that division oil is found at such a depth as to render work slow. Consequently, operators are not endeavoring to extend their production on the scale attempted by operators in the shallow sand fields. The defined area contains good locations for drilling, and until the producing area as at present developed offers no more drilling locations, the holders of territory will be content to drill within defined lines. Holders of undeveloped territory in lower Wolfe county will test that section. Last year a good strike was made, and the operators hope to follow it up.

Local operators are getting a fair production from Estill county wells, which were drilled several months ago. The territory has not been drilled out, and holds out inducements for further operations. While no wells are now drilling, it is probable that further developments will occur.

* * *

In Floyd and Knott.

Holders of territory in Floyd and Knott counties have organized for developing leases. Territory in the Beaver creek field of Floyd and Knott counties will be further developed, an area several miles in extent having already received numerous punctures. Oil found in that section was once listed several cents per barrel higher than the product of other sections of the State, but all the grades of high quality were afterward placed on the same commercial basis.

During the week "wild-catters" in Jessamine county made a gas strike while drilling for oil. The well will be drilled deeper, and other prospecting will be done.

Oil quotations remain unchanged, the Standard Oil Company quoting $1.20 and seventy cents on the respective grades, and the Indian Refining Company $1.23 on the better grade. The prices are all that the operator could ask, in view of the present conditions, and the drilling industry ought to be advanced as a consequence of the high prices.

SUPPLY NEARLY GONE.

High Grade Oil Will Soon Be a Rare Article.

Toledo, O., May 19.—[Special.]—Development in the older oil-producing regions of the East for the past week were not of the kind to arouse any new interest in the fields under development. The efforts to find new producing territory have not been at all gratifying despite the fact that a number of test wells have been completed in localities outside of the old defined limits.

There is no disguising the fact that the source of a supply of high-grade crude have been very nearly exhausted. The possibilities of unearthing fields of any apprehensible size capable of furnishing the much-needed quality of crude is very remote. There is still a chance for small pools in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, but they are not and will not be able to meet the decline in production of the old fields, no matter how great the effort may be put forth to bring them to the front. Looking back over the portion of the year expired, no pool of more than 1,000 barrels a day has been discovered and developed. All are of a flashy nature and the decline is as rapid as the rise. The trade must look to Kentucky from now on for a long period for an increase in the production of high-grade crude, for there is no doubt but what it exists there, and the drill is bound to find it in time, and the crude product is just what the trade is much in need of at the present time, as it is rich in the lighter products.

The week's work in the oil fields is summed up as follows:

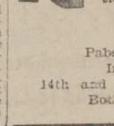
Field—	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Ind. Ter.	16	509	2
N. W. Ohio	17	355	2
S. E. Ohio	19	40	12
Pennsylvania	17	67	4
West Virginia	27	577	6
Kentucky	6	185	1
Illinois	101	9,800	8
Total	203	11,533	35



Physicians agree that Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is a most healthful, nourishing and sustaining beverage, richer in food values than other beers.



The Pabst Eight-Day Malting Process secures all of the nutriment in the barley-grain, which the Pabst Perfect Brewing Process transmits to the beer in pre-digested form.



Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer, rich in malt and tonic properties of hops, makes an ideal drink at meals or between meals, aiding digestion and soothing nerves.

Pabst Brewing Co., Incorporated, 14th and Jefferson, Louisville. Both Phones 1289.

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Pa., May 19.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania, $1.78; Thona, $1.78; Corning, $1.14; Newcastle, $1.22; Cabell, $1.22; North Lima, 96c; South Lima, 80c; Casey, 68c; Indiana, 80c; Princeton, 68c; Kansas and Indian Territory, thirty-two degrees and above, 41c; Somerset, $1.20; Ragland, 70c; Corsicana, light, $1.02; Corsicana, heavy, 65c; mid-continent, 28c; Henrietta, 60c; Canada, $1.34.

NATURAL GAS AND OIL AROUND UNIONTOWN.

Eminent Geologists Predict That Both Can Be Found In Paying Quantities.

[Uniontown Telegram.]

The geological strata of this county, and especially in the neighborhood of Uniontown are singularly identical with those that prevail at the new gas and oil field of Southern Indiana, of which Petersburg, the county seat of Pike county, is the center.

The Devonian formation, which is usually indicative of rich reservoirs of oil and natural gas, is represented in this county by the same black slate that overlies the porous sandstone at Petersburg, Ind., in which gas and oil has been found in immense quantities. That this county has been the scene of terrible geological upheavals in ages past is demonstrated by the peculiar surface formation of the county. These uplifts would naturally force the gas and oil horizons nearer the surface here than at other points. It is reasonable to assume the same peculiar conditions that exist at Petersburg are true of this region. It is doubtless a fact that the gas and oil reservoirs of Union county exist below the coal measure. On Highland creek, there exists a spring whose waters are so strongly impregnated with crude petroleum as to make it not only impalatable, but nauseating to the taste. It is a local tradition that fish cannot be found in the stream anywhere near where the waters of the spring flow into those of Highland creek. Borings for oil were made on Highland creek in this county as early as 1864. In one boring, near Robinson's Mill, at a depth of 970 feet, a vein of salt water was struck and it came out of the opening with great force. The same phenomena was a feature of another well sunk by local capitalists in the spring of 1897, after going to a depth of 1,000 feet. The well was then abandoned.

Those who are experienced in such matters believe that Union county is in the same field that is a continuation of the Venango, Pa., gas and oil region. They believe that a great mistake was made by the drillers who abandoned the wells bored in this country as soon as salt water was encountered. They believe that if this water was cased off that gas or oil would be found at a depth not exceeding 1,500 feet. Some of the most eminent geologists of the State have predicted that both gas and oil can be found in Uniontown and one has even gone so far as to recommend that borings be made in the basin formed by the northeast dip of the rocks of the Ohio river and the southward dips of the rocks at Highland creek, in the vicinity of Uniontown. The rapid decrease of gas and oil production in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, makes it almost imperative that new fields be developed and there is certainly no more promising region in the Ohio valley for such development than the rich country surrounding Uniontown. It presents such a wealth of indications that capitalists can be reasonably sure of striking it rich.

ASK DIAZ TO TAKE HAND TO END TEXTILE STRIKE.

Orizaba, Mex., May 19.—In order to bring an end to the disastrous labor troubles at the Rio Blanco textile mills, the authorities have petitioned the intervention of President Diaz, whose personal interest in the matter, it is believed, will result in a speedy settlement. Both the owners and the strikers are firm and neither will concede an inch of their original ground.



Look for this Signature

An Imitation is An Aggravation

After you once eat the GENUINE.

If you ever ate the original Toasted Corn Flakes, the original ONLY, is good enough for you.

But all successful things, all good things, are imitated. This most popular breakfast food is no exception. As the flavor of Toasted Corn Flakes won your favor, so it has won the Nation's favor. The demand for it is great and widespread. Now the imitators are busy. They have succeeded in copying, so far as they dared, the name and the package, for unfortunately the law does not prevent. They have also used corn. THAT'S ALL.

We tell you this simply to warn you against these imitations. If the "corn flakes" you buy do not taste right or look right—if they are only an aggravation, then you have been imposed upon.

To prevent further substitution, see that the package bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg

This is your absolute protection in getting the

GENUINE
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The American National Bank

AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS

HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.

SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

DEATHS.

BAKROW—At 3:45 p. m., May 17, Henry C. Bakrow, in his 40th year.

Funeral from the residence, 204 West Burnett avenue, Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

COLLINS—Mrs. Emma R. Collins died in her 45th year, wife of Elliot P. Collins, Saturday evening, May 18.

Funeral at her home, 3516 Greenwood, Monday, May 20, 2:30 p. m. Interment Cave Hill cemetery. Friends of the family invited. Corydon, Ind., and Harrodsburg, Ky., papers please copy.

CUMMINS—Sunday, May 19, at 4 p. m., George M. Cummins in his 80th year.

Funeral, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 from residence, 2804 Eighteenth st. Interment Cave Hill cemetery. Steubenville, O., papers please copy.

LOOMIS—Lucie C., wife of J. C. Loomis, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, at residence, 1036 Fourth ave.

Funeral notice later.

MANN—At 6:15 a. m., Saturday, May 18, Mrs. Sarah Mann, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son, David Mann, 813 First street, Monday at 2:30 p. m. No flowers.

SIEBERT—At 4:25 a. m., May 20, 1907, Mr. Joseph Siebert, age 78 years 2 months, at his residence, 115 Thirty-sixth st. Due notice will be given.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will hold an emergent meeting in their hall, the Masonic, Monday morning, May 20, 1907, at 9 o'clock for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Henry C. Bakrow. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited to attend. JOSEPH LEVI, W. M. B. BERNSTEIN, Secretary.

Attention Elks, officers and members of Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. P. O. E., are requested to meet at the Elks' Home Monday morning at 9:15 a. m., May 20, for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our departed brother, J. C. Bakrow.

WILLIAM NEAL, Exalted Ruler.
W. P. PARSONS, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold a called meeting in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, May 20, 1907, at 7.45 o'clock, when Past High Priests will fill every office in conferring the Royal Arch degree. Refreshments. Visitors always welcome.

GEORGE D. YOUNG, High Priest.
H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

Highland R. A. Chapter, No. 159, will hold stated convocation this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, in their hall, Baxter and Rosewood aves. Business of importance to be transacted. Members of sister chapters fraternally invited to attend. T. J. ADAMS, H. P.
CHAS. E. GOULD, Secretary.

Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Monday) evening, May 20, at 7:30 sharp, and for work in the E. A. degree. Members for advancement will be examined in the E. A. degree. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to be present.

W. DOUGLAS WEBB, Master.
W. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

WE are as careful and painstaking in working out a small job as we are with a large one. The same good material and fine workmanship go with every piece of work we turn out.

Write us for Information.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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ATLANTIC CITY.

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A most delightful Mountain Resort with large company every year. Capacity 600. 100 miles due west of Washington, D. C. For pamphlets, rates, etc., address CHARLES F. NELSON, Capon Springs, W. Va.

WARM SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va.

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address

Mrs. JOHN L. EUBANK,
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GENTLE SPRING.

It is within the range of possibility that a connection may after a while be drawn between what some people call "Spring fever" (meaning thereby that sensation of nothing wrong in particular, but that all is not just right) and that very prevalent malady, dyspepsia. At any rate, physicians who have used a prescription composed of 1-4 oz. Fluid Extract of Buchu, 1 oz. Buino Mixture, 1-4 oz. Fluid Extract Gentian Compound and 15 ozs. water in treating dyspepsia have found that the medicine is not only wonderfully efficacious in dyspepsia cases, but that it is also an admirable "Spring tonic," and exactly what many people need at this season of the year. Most successful results are said to follow the use of the preparation in doses of a tablespoonful administered three times a day. The prescription, which any good pharmacist can put up, contains nothing in the least degree harmful and would seem to be well worth a trial.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED.

Cigarette, Cigar, Pipe, Snuff, Tobacco chewing and all forms of tobacco using are cured by the JAMES' HOME CURE FOR TOBACCO HABITS. Put up in Tablet form. Easy and convenient to take. Makes quitting a pleasure. Cures while you work. Price of full course of tablet treatment for tobacco habit, $2. For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO. (Incorporated), Louisville, Ky., or the James Sanatorium Co., Memphis, Tenn.

The tonic that "makes good" Wintersmith's. At all drug stores.

SPECIAL RACES FOR THE STARS

Crack Fillies Are To Meet At Five Furlongs On May 28.

3-YEAR-OLDS TO CONTEST.

Steeplechase Over Short Course and Five Other Events on Card for To-day.

J. LEE LEADS THE JOCKEYS.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

First Race—Merrifield, Bucket Brigade, Waterlock.
Second Race—Warner Griswell, Refined, No Quarter.
Third Race—Lady Flora, Geneva S., Katherine Murphy.
Fourth Race—Dell Leath, Dr. Heard, Peter Vinegar.
Fifth Race—Nat B., Mortiboy, Gambrinus.
Sixth Race—Tinker, Rebounder, Gauze.
Two Best Bets—Warner Griswell and Nat B.

LYMAN H. DAVIS, secretary of the New Louisville Jockey Club, is arranging a series of match races for the remainder of the meeting at Churchill Downs, and these events are certain to attract a good deal of attention.

One week from to-morrow, or on May 28, the best two-year-old fillies now at the track will meet in a special race in order to decide which is the best filly of her age in the West. The event will be at five-eighths of a mile, at 115 pounds each, maidens to be allowed five pounds. For this race a purse of at least $700 will be hung up provided as many as four start.

There has been considerable discussion as to which of the fillies now racing here is the best and Secretary Davis is endeavoring to get the following crack mesaes to face the barrrier: Mollie Montrose, Black Mary, Grande Dame, Woodlake, Ancient, Dainty Dame and Parisian Model. Some of these have met at half a mile and at four and a half furlongs, but none has been as far as five-eighths in a race to date, and the contest should be watched with a great deal of interest because the winner would undoubtedly be the best two-year-old filly in the West.

Secretary Davis is also preparing a special race for Decoration day, which will be of note. This will be at a mile and an eighth for three-year-olds, and many of those which were eligible to the recent Kentucky Derby are expected to start. Mr. Davis is arranging a race for the two-year-old colts which are now at Churchill Downs. This contest will be at five-eighths of a mile, and the winner will be considered the best two-year-old colt in the West. There are a number of crack colts of this age at the track, and the event should prove a sparkling contest.

This marks the opening of the third week of the spring meeting, which has so far been the most successful ever held here. In spite of the advance in the price of admission the attendance has been very large, and it promises to continue so. Beginning to-day the advance in the value of the purses and handicaps will begin, and there will be no race which has a value of less than $500 during the remainder of the meeting. Horsemen appreciate this, and the best horses at the track are sure to contest for the prizes.

* * *

Heavy rains which fell yesterday afternoon upset many a wise trainer's calculation at Churchill Downs, and to-day the talent is likely to receive a succession of shocks. The fields in all six events are large, and the exact condition of the track will not be known until shortly before the first race is called.

A steeplechase race over the short course will be the feature of this afternoon's card. Dell Leath, who is making his first start of the season, is likely to be installed favorite in this event, with Dr. Heard and Peter Vinegar next in demand. Twelve youngsters are carded to start in the purse race at four and one-half furlongs and such good two-year-olds as Geneva S., Hester Zora, Lady Flora will measure strides. There is also a purse race at six furlongs for the sprinters and three selling races. Taken altogether it is a fair wash-day card. The indexed entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
2039..	Merrifield	107	2029..	Bucket Brigade	110
2029..	Water Lock	107			
	T. S. McAllister	107	1980..	Wanao	110
2003..	Budge	110	2022..	Orlandot	110
	Work	107	1980..	Insurgent	110
1902..	Stone Street	110	2005..	Malmaison	110
1902..	Bitter Man	110	1971..	Lep. Goldsmith	110
	Albert M.	110		chaux	110
2039..	Charose	110			

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

2028..	*Anna Rus-kin	95	[2023] 2021..	Nedra	100
				Dentigo	107
2032..	*No Quarter	97	2015..	Drulen	102
2021..	Monere	97	2023..	Little George	102
1103..	The Golden Bird	97	2023..	Monvina	103
			1924..	Warner Griswell	107
1889..	Royal River	97		well	115
2025..	Webber	99	2016..	Refined	109
2026..	Chase	99	408..	Javanese	111
2032..	All Ablaze	99			

THIRD RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse:

2003..	Merry Blue..	92	1974..	Little Jennie	92
	Frances Friar	92	[2022..	Hester Zorra	92
			2011..	Geneva S	102
1986..	Pantops	92	1989..	Katherine Murphy	102
1956..	Athor	92			
2022..	Waldorf Belle	92	2025..	Lady Flora	102
			2011..	Mary Talbert	102
1654..	Lattice	102			

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; short course:

2019..	J. Ed Grillo	135	[1919]	Dr. Heard	142
2021..	Loch Goil	130	2031..	Naran	143
2031..	Pete Vinegar	134	2004..	Weberfields	143
2031..	Horizontal	135	2019..	Lights Out	145
2031..	Kildoe	135	[1923]	Dell Leath	147

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

1023..	Glenarm	91	1925..	Funiculaire	102
1991..	Our Anna	91	1993..	Investor	102
2000..	Mortiboy	96	2016..	Gambrinus	102
2007..	Usury	98	1196..	Nat B.	115
	Etrena	98	2035..	Orlandwick	105
	McAnarney	102	1967..	Frontenac	110

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; selling:

1984..	Tinker	98	2020..	Fonsoluca	104
2031..	*Florizel	99	1954..	Golden Mineral	104
2030..	Goldway	100			
2024..	Neva Welch	102	2007..	Posing	106
2023..	Belden	103	[2024]	Albert Fir	107
2038..	Redwood II	103	2027..	Gauze	107
2039..	Henry O	104	2024..	Bendigo	107
2033..	Docile	104	2033..	Rebounder	107
1916..	Coli	110			

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

J. Hal Woodford still heads the list of winning owners, with $4,850 to his credit. William Gerst is second with $2,450, and C. Karr has moved up into third place with $2,090. Following is a list of the owners that have taken any part of the purses at the meeting:

J. Woodford	$4,850	J. T. Stewart	175
Wm. Gerst	2,450	E. R. Bradley	175
C. Karr	2,090	J. U. Strode	150
D. N. Prewitt	1,870	F. & C. J. Schmidt	125
W. J. Young	1,825	B. Vincent	100
J. C. Ferris	1,785	E. Trotter	100
G. H. Holle	1,230	F. P. Gross	100
J. C. Milam	1,100	T. P. Hayes	100
B. Schreiber	1,000	J. W. Beall	100
R. Tucker	900	J. W. Forman	100
P. King	850	L. A. Cella	100
W. S. Williams	825	J. T. Combs	100
Jas. Arthur	800	& Co	100
C. V. Muller	750	J. R. Wainscott	100
E. Corrigan	750	Miller & Johnston	75
W. J. Donohue	725	W. McMullen	75
Geo. Hendrie	700	Hughes Bros	75
E. J. Gildersleeve	675	D. Brook	75
J. McCullough	625	J. H. Shouldice	75
J. T. Combs	600	J. H. Young	75
J. & C. Davis	600	J. S. Ward	75
W. A. Smith	575	K. P. Shipp	75
C. Greenwood	550	A. Smith & Co	75
Stubbs Bros	475	A. Steele & Co	75
W. H. Fizer	450	G. W. Bissell	75
J. S. Hawkins	425	Burlew & Wright	50
F. Cook	425	H. R. Baker	50
H. McCarren, Jr	425	G. J. Long	25
J. W. Pugh	400	F. A. Libby	25
B. H. Mauzman	400	F. Markiein	25
C. E. Hamilton	400	C. A. Allen	25
J. H. Baker	375	W. C. Overton	25
W. G. Kingdodds	375	W. M. Hayes	25
Murphy	375	A. D. Worley	25
M. Young	375	E. Alvey	25
J. Gass	325	S. Louis	25
J. H. Nichols	300	C. J. Schmidt	25
J. Hergenrether	300	E. Fitzgerald	25
A. S. Landolt	300	E. M. Grant	25
M. Doyle	300	R. Rodegap	25
Woodford & Buckner	300	H. J. Harris	25
J. Brown	300	K. Spence	25
J. H. Stevens	300	S. Henderson	25
A. Campbell	300	Witcher & Co	25
J. E. Clay	300	F. Torreyson	25
Geo. Borkel	300	Mrs. M. Goldblatt	25
W. Robinson	300	McCullough & Co	25
J. H. Stevens	300	P. Dunne	25
		Lockhart Bros	25
		Talbot Bros	25
		Total	$40,755

* * *

Jockey J. Lee has a long lead over the other boys riding at the Downs. Lee heads the list with fifteen firsts, five seconds and eleven thirds. Dave Nicol is second with eight winning mounts, and Moriarity is third with five. Following is a list of the jockeys who have been inside the money at the meeting:

Jockeys.	1st.	2d.	3d.
J. Lee	15	5	11
Nicol	8	6	6
Moriarity	5	3	5
D. Boland	4	5	2
T. Taylor	4	1	3
D. Austin	3	7	6
J. Hennessy	3	4	4
J. Butler	3	2	1
A. Minder	3	1	1
Gaugel	2	6	5
Troxler	2	4	3
G. Swain	2	4	1
Woodland	2	2	3
Dearborn	2	1	4
B. Davis	1	2	1
Pickens	1	2	0
Skirvin	1	1	1
Brandt	1	1	0
A. Brown	1	1	0
Shreve	1	1	0
Warren	1	0	1
W. Ott	1	0	0
Bilac	0	5	0
Callahan	0	1	0
C. Fischer	0	1	0
Foy	0	1	0
W. Scanlon	0	1	0
Trueman	0	0	3
J. Conway	0	0	1
McGee	0	0	1

STEEPLECHASE.

Jockeys.	1st.	2d.	3d.
McClure	4	0	1
Morrison	2	1	3
Pemberton	0	2	1
Gaylor	0	2	0
Welton	0	1	0
Yourell	0	0	1

* * *

Dishabille is the pride of the Bennett barn and has taken the place left vacant by the death of Miss Bennett, the little mare which Memphis turf lovers so much admired for her wonderful burst of speed. After her death Mr. Bennett did not take interest in any particular horse he owned, treating them all alike. Then when Dishabille began to show such wonderful gameness for her size and realizing that she was raised on his own farm Mr. Bennett began to admire her and down East last year she ran in the fastest company and showed her heels to some of the best handicap horses the East supports. So it was that this year Mr. Bennett entered her in all the big stakes and handicaps.

* * *

Horsemen have wondered at the ability of Dishabille to carry the weight she does. She is not much larger than a good-sized polo pony, but she is built like a bulldog with heavy loins. When she first began racing Mr. Bennett said he did not think she would ever amount to much because of her size, which would handicap her in weight events. Yet she packed her weight just as well as any other horse could do and she has won such good races that Mr. Bennett thinks she is as good a horse, if not better, than Abe Frank ever was.

* * *

It is now believed that Roseben lacks work. Despite the fact that he has worked a mile in 1:40 the best trainers believe that he is sluggish and far from being back to his last year's form when he ran seven furlongs in 1:22 with 126 pounds up and hung up a world's record that is likely to stand for years.

* * *

Suffrage is a daughter of Voter—Queenston. Voter was the first horse that ever ran a mile in 1:38. Later on Orimar equaled that mark on one of the Chicago tracks and then Alan-a-Dale, Dick Welles and others finally cut the time down until the latter set the mark at 1:37 2-5, which was equaled by Klamesha in 1905 and still stands as the world's mark.

GRAVESEND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Handicap; about six furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Pretension	125	Voorhees	116
Handzarra	124	Eddie Ware	115
Wexford	122	Jo Carey	114
Hyperion II	118	Polcast	112
McCarter	118	Glentiam	111
Jack Atkins	118	Lady Vincent	110
Pulsus	118	Faust	100
Race King	117	Gentian	98

SECOND RACE—Selling; mile and a sixteenth:

St. Valentine	109	Towaway	97
De Reszke	109	Gallant Dan	95
H. Watterson	106	Ampedo	92
Reidmoore	106	Black Mate	91
Savable	104	Robador	91
Sailor Boy	104	Eudora	90
Ed. Ball	103	Tony Bonero	87

THIRD RACE—The Expectation; five furlongs:

Star Gowan	115	Ringleader	115
Green Goods	115	King's Plate	112
Rialto	115	Fancy	112
Alauda	112	Smirker	112
Raymond	115	Lowell Ball	112

FOURTH RACE—Brooklyn Handicap; one mile and a quarter:

Accountant	126	Buttling	107
Go Between	120	Salvidere	107
Dandelion	118	Beacon Light	100
Tokalon	116	Arcite	95
Nealon	114	Sewell	95
Flip Flap	112	Superman	95
Blandy	112	Beauclare	94
Oxford	110		

FIFTH RACE—Selling; about six furlongs:

Ace High	104	Golden West	96
Royal Onyx	104	Barbary Belle	96
Yorkist	103	Shackle	93
Vaquero	103	L. Harrison, II	93
Acrobat	101	Commanipaw	93
Moss Strome	101	Sphinx	91
Aigle	98	Kiloiecrankie	91
Tim O'Toole	97	Umbrella	91
Roswell	96		

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs:

Geo. Considine	112	Tom Shaw	112
Angelus	112	Sparkles	112
Orfano	112	Kellow	112
The Dane	112	Raimondo	109
St. Ilario	112	Eruption	109
Beraud, Jr	112	Ruth Taylor	109
Spooner	112	He Knows	109
Norbit	112	Lady Winifred	109

TORONTO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; Rous Purse; $400 added; three-year-olds and upward:

Renraw	107	Charley Ward	97
Doc Rose	97	Black Stone	97
Glen Lonely	105	Marie Anthony	108
Charlie Eastman	107	Preen	103
Dr. Mack	110	Merry England	112
Scarfell	112	Platoon	119

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; Mayflower Purse; two-year-olds; selling; $400 added:

*Boil Weevil	94	*Ena	94
*Alveolar	96	*Oscar T	96
*Kitty Smith	98	Canless	99
Fare	99	*Provoke	100
Waterbelle	103	Velos	102
Patrician	108	Henry Kelly	110
Ketchemike	112		

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; Falmouth Purse; three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added:

*Nellie Burns	98	*Cursus	100
*Holloway	108	*Cobmosa	105
*Earl Rogers	109	Matabon	109

FOURTH RACE—Two miles; Athol Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added:

Flying Fever	139	Golden Way	145
Picktime	143	Rising Sun	150
Frank Somers	150		

FIFTH RACE—One mile; Queen's Hotel Cup Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $600 added:

**Inferno	126	**Deuce	104
Minnie Adams	118	Ormonde's Right	118
Edwin Gum	109	Col. Jack	105
Avauntcer	104	J. R. Laughrey	97
***Temeraire	96	***Simon D.	88

**Seagram entry.
***Dymant entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; Rideau Purse; three-year-olds and upward:

*Moonvine	106	*Halton	106
Autumn King	108	*Left Guard	109
Lyndhurst	110	Gold Note	111
Headly	111	Fire Fly	112
*Jack K'chevillle	114	Abjure	117
Cycely	117	Klamesha	117
Merry George	121	Castor	121
Paul Clifford	121	Demon	124
*Annie Berry	112	Niblick	121
*Wabash Queen	101		

*Apprentice allowance.
Weather clear; track fast.

SOUTHERN HORSEMEN GO EAST.

George C. Bennett's Party Will Back Dishabille in Today's Big Handicap if She Starts.

Memphis, Tenn., May 19.—[Special.]—G. C. Bennett, the local turfman, is among a fair-sized delegation of Southern enthusiasts now en route to New York to witness the running of the Brooklyn Handicap at the opening of Gravesend track. Almost to a man the Southerners are prepared to back the Bennett candidate Dishabille if she starts. The little mare was bred in this county, and being the first of the home breds to achieve undue distinction on the Metropolitan tracks Mr. Bennett has invited a number of guests who accompanied him East to witness her performance in the big race.

The local delegation left here Saturday night, and are due in New York Monday morning.

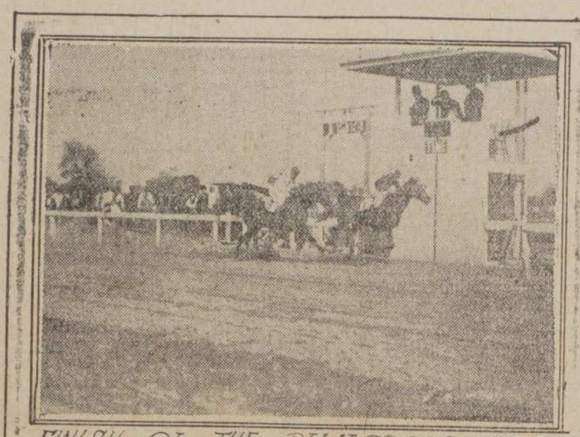
The horse The Rake, formerly a member of the stable of J. O. & Hamilton Keene, is again in the limelight, reports reaching here of the sale of the horse supposed to be the The Rake, but which was barred by Judge Frank Bryan from starting at Springs, suspected of being a "ringer."

The Rake is now in the hands of Gypsies, according to Charley Devine, a local livery-stable man who purchased him from owner Lawson, who was denied starting privileges at Hot Springs more than a year ago. Devine sold The Rake with the understanding that the Gypsies were to use him in their wanderings as a cart horse, but there are some who believe that The Rake will be used as a ringer on the quarter circuits in the South.

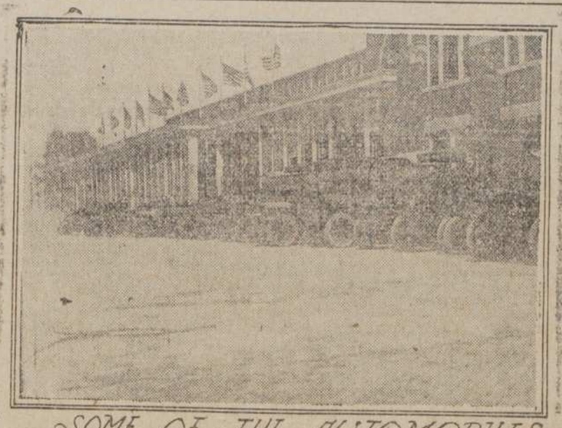
Those who have examined the horse say that there is little chance to ring The Rake on any organized track. The original horse is marked by a cataract in his eye, and the horse purchased by the Gypsies, and the animal which was refused privilege of starting at Hot Springs is not hampered in this manner.

With exception of a few unimportant stables in summer retirement Montgomery Park, the winter home of many of the prominent stables, is now deserted. Crippled racers of some note are turned out in the middle fields, and others have been given gallops on the track, but the stables of Turney Bros., Dr. C. Pangrits and Sam Lazarus left for Buffalo and Toronto.

SNAP SHOTS OF INTERESTING SCENES CONNECTED WITH SATURDAY'S SPORT AT THE DOWNS



FINISH OF THE BLUEGRASS STAKES. PRINCE AHMED DEFEATING TANGLEWOOD



SOME OF THE AUTOMOBILES LINED UP NEAR THE ENTRANCE



PROMINENT JOCKEYS WAITING FOR THEIR TURN TO RIDE.



GRANDE DAME THE BEST TWO-YEAR OLD FILLY SHOWN AT THE MEETING SO FAR



WING TING WHICH BROKE TEN BROECK'S GREAT RECORD



PRINCE AHMED, WINNER OF BLUEGRASS STAKES

FACTS ABOUT THE BUFFALO DERBY

Thirty-two Prominent Thoroughbreds Carded To Face Barrier In Canadian Classic.

BUFFALO, May 19.—Entries for the stake events of the Buffalo Racing Association's summer meeting at Kenilworth Park, June 15-July 20, which are made public to-day, speak for themselves and indicate that the Queen City's season will, as last year, be one of the banner affairs on the turf, outside the Metropolitan Circuit.

A preliminary review of the entries for the fifth renewal of the Buffalo Derby gave an idea of the quality of that three-year-old fixture. There are thirty-two nominations in the event. At this time the general quality appears to be high and nothing in particular stands out over its fellows, so that the indications are for a race of unusual interest. In fact, grouping, as it does the best of the Canadian stables; Seagram, Dyment, Kirkfield and others, with the leading candidates from the West, South and East, it would not be surprising if the Buffalo Derby sends the best three-year-old field of the year to the post. Two or three derby winners are included in the list, together with some of the best tried of the year, while but few of the really high class two-year-olds of last season will be missing from the competition.

A glance through the stake entries in general will convince the reader that Buffalo should witness some fine sport. Practically every nomination is in active training at the present time and applications for stableroom, made at this early date, go to show that horsemen meant business when they entered, and that the list is free from the complimentary entry.

Manager Joseph A. Murphy has announced the following order for the running of the stake events:

Saturday, June 15, the Buffalo Derby.
Tuesday, June 18, the Clinton.
Thursday, June 20, the Ontario.
Saturday, June 22, the Whirlpool.
Tuesday, June 25, the Bison City.
Thursday, June 27, the Iroquois.
Saturday, June 29, the Rapids.
Monday, July 1, the Dominion (to close later).
Tuesday, July 2, the Toronto.
Thursday, July 4, the Independence.
Saturday, July 6, the Cataract.
Tuesday, July 9, the Lookport.
Thursday, July 11, the Mohawk.
Saturday, July 13, the International.
Tuesday, July 16, the Leather Stocking.
Thursday, July 18, the Hamilton.
Saturday, July 20, the Genesee.

Horses are already arriving at the track, reports Supt. Clark Judd. Sam Lazarus has nine on the ground in charge of Trainer Stringer and there are enough others to run the total up a bit. At the close of the Toronto meeting it is expected that there will be not a few shipments from the Woodbine track, while others will go from the Ontario Jockey Club meeting to that at the Blue Bonnets track in Montreal.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

High School and St. Mary's.

On Wednesday afternoon the St. Mary's College baseball team will pay another visit to Louisville. This time they come to play High School at the latter's park at Brook and Breckinridge streets. The college boys are determined to win, for they fully expected to do so in April when High School surprised them by giving them only one run. The Purple made two itself, just enough to win a very exciting game.

Since then St. Mary's has succeeded in scoring eight times against Manual and the same number of times on the Springfield, Ky., team. They have also defeated several other State nines, and played Georgetown to a standstill. In view of these performances and the greater experience of the college boys, High School rooters are not very sanguine about the result of Wednesday's game. However, the locals have taken one game and should be able to duplicate the trick, though the teams are so evenly matched that the contest is sure to be a hot one. Another warm game is scheduled for the same afternoon when the Crimson team faces K. M. I. In the first game between these clubs the Soldiers managed to land the victory by a narrow margin, the score being 5 to 4, but Manual hopes to reverse the result Wednesday. The Reds always play good ball against K. M. I., and usually three games have been necessary to give the Cadets the series.

After these two contests comes a third to be played on Saturday at High School Park. At 3 o'clock on that afternoon University School will for the second time try conclusions with the Purple and Gold. The first game between these local rivals was the best ever played here by amateur nines, the score being 2 to 2 at the end of the twelfth inning, when darkness put an end to hostilities. Since then High School has beaten Manual 4 to 3, but University defeated the Reds Saturday 8 to 3. This would seem to make the Blue and White the favorite in Saturday's game, but Capt. Duffy believes that Kimbel will be able to dispose of Tharp's boys.

Glenwood 7, North Vernon 3.

Glenwood bunched hits and these, with errors at critical times, won yesterday's game from the North Vernon team. Deem, who was on the rubber for the Glenwoods, kept the hits well scattered and was never in trouble after the first inning, when the visitors scored two runs. McMonigle and E. Baker led with the stick for Glenwood, while Walker and Klinger did the best hitting for North Vernon. Russell and Klinger made fine catches, and Derringer accepted several difficult chances at short. Next Sunday the Glenwood team will have the Bowling Greens for opponents. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
Glenwood	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	*	— 7
North Vernon	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	3

Stolen Bases—Baker, Russell, Smith, Cassin, Derringer, Klinger. Two-base Hit—F. Harper. Three-bass Hit—McMonigle. Struck Out—By Deem 4; by Sloderbeck 1. Bases on Balls—Off Deem 2. Hit by Pitcher—G. Moore, Deem, Klinger. Wild Pitches—Sloderbeck 2. Passed Balls—Clegg, Reichle. Umpires—Kleiber and Verbard.

* * *

The L. and N. outlaws beat the Portland team at Portland park by the score of 6 to 5. The features were the good work of Clifford, who only allowed four hits to be made by Lapille's team. It was a fine game with good playing all around. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
L. and N. Outlaws	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	*	— 6
Lapilles	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	5

WIFE'S STATUE OVER COL. PEPPER'S GRAVE.

Lexington, Ky., May 19.—At the head of the grave of the late Col. James E. Pepper, a noted distiller and turfman, will be erected a monument that will be adorned with the statue of his wife, Mrs. Ella Offutt Pepper. The contract for the monument has just been closed. A cast of Mrs. Pepper's features will be taken next week, and a sculptor be put to work at once to complete the model before fall. The statue will be erect, and will crown a plain marble shaft.

Mrs. Pepper is a noted beauty, and before her marriage to Col. Pepper traveled abroad, where she was regarded by many critics as the most beautiful woman to visit Europe from America.

Before his death, Col. Pepper exacted the promise from Mrs. Pepper that she permit her statue to rest on the monument at the head of his grave.

Big Pool Game Begins To-day.

Lee Brown, better known as "Tennessee," and James McCoy, of Cincinnati, will juggle the ivories in a 600-point pool game at the Galt House, beginning to-night at 8:30 o'clock when they will play 200 points. On Tuesday evening they will play the second 200 points, and the game will be concluded on Wednesday evening.

J. B. ATKINSON'S CONDITION MUCH IMPROVED.

J. B. Atkinson's physician reported last night that Mr. Atkinson was slightly improved, but that he was still in a very critical condition. Mr. Atkinson has been ill at his home, Twenty-sixth and Jefferson streets, for two months. Saturday morning he suffered a severe heart attack, and for a while it was thought that he would not live. He rallied, however, and since that time has been gradually improving.

New York and Chicago.

New York, May 19.—On Tuesday the Chicago National League team will make its first appearance in New York this year to cross bats with the Giants. Both teams are playing wonderful ball, and the series of three games will no doubt be among the hardest fought contests of the season. The race for the pennant between New York and Chicago thus far is a close one.

Bedford Team Beaten.

Bedford, Ind., May 19.—A large crowd witnessed a close game of ball this afternoon between Bedford and Mitchell, resulting in a score of 6 to 7 in favor of Mitchell.

ARCITE MAY WIN BIG HANDICAP

Louisville Colt Liked For Rich Brooklyn To Be Run To-Day.

FIFTEEN CARDED TO START.

Go Between, Dandelion, Salvidere, Superman and Tokalon Choices of Form Players.

GOSSIP OF THE RICH RACE.

FIFTEEN crack thoroughbreds are carded to start in the rich Brooklyn Handicap, worth $20,000, at the Gravesend race track this afternoon. The distance is a mile and a quarter, and a Louisville owned horse, Arcite, has a splendid chance to win if the track is fast.

The Handicap is going to be a corking race, even if the quality of the field of probable starters is not quite up to the standard of the years gone by when Irish Lad, Kinley Mack and Tenney won the famous fixture. As in the case of the recent Metropolitan Handicap at Belmont Park, the withdrawals and the added starters which will be made an hour or so before the field goes to the post may completely alter the complexion of to-day's big race.

"Bob" Tucker, the local plunger-owner, is reported to have said that Arcite, the Alvescot three-year-old, which worked so well for the Kentucky Derby, but did not start, owing to the heavy condition of the footing, could win the Handicap and other prominent horsemen and good judges of horseflesh are of the same opinion. Arcite gets in with ninety-seven pounds.

Despite the handicap of 126 pounds, E. R. Thomas' Go-Between, the Suburban Handicap winner of last year, will be strongly played. While Dandelion, Salvidere and Superman will be backed by thousands, Arcite's price in the overnight betting is 10 to 1, for the simple reason that turfman in the East rarely think well of a Western horse until he has demonstrated his class and ability. Another fact is that Arcite has not yet been to the races, and many turf critics think that any horse at least needs one hard race in him to put him in his best racing condition. People here in Louisville who witnessed Arcite's work-outs at Churchill Downs, however, think he has a fine chance to land the rich prize for George J. Long.

Will a three-year-old win the Handicap? This is the question that is at the present moment agitating the minds of those who make a business of prognosticating the probable winners of the big classics, and who see assurances on every hand of the struggle for the winner's portion of the opening-day feature of the Gravesend course being one of the most bitterly contested since the inauguration of the event, in 1887. Furthermore, the sterling performances of such high-class pieces of racing material as Sewell, Superman and Arcite, of the three-year-old division, lends color to the popular belief that the winner will be returned from this division this afternoon.

The more conservative, of course, look for one of the older division to be returned the winner for this season. Go Between, which qualified in such a sparkling manner Wednesday, and which will have the services of "Lucky" George Mountain again to-day has been installed the choice in the future books operating on the event. The winner of last year's Suburban Handicap on his two recent performances certainly does look formidable. In the Metropolitan the Thomas horse picked up 122 pounds, two more than his allotment in the Brooklyn. In the Belmont Park classic, though showing a palpable unfitness for the task allotted to him, the little Meddler stallion gave a performance that was indeed most creditable, finishing a bang-up sixth after having experienced as much racing luck imaginable. On the strength of this good showing Go Between was installed the choice in Wednesday's race, when he met and defeated Tokalon, winner of last year's Brooklyn and a candidate for this year's event.

Dr. Gardner, the Bannockburn colt which won the Excelsior Handicap in gallant style at Jamaica two weeks back, is lame. Whether his lameness will affect him permanently or not is a debatable question, but Frank Weir, his trainer, is authority for the statement that he may not start at Gravesend in the big mile and a quarter handicap. The Doctor has been lame several days. It was because of this lameness that he was not taken to Belmont Park after the rain of last Thursday and started in the Metropolitan, in which his stable companion, Roseben, failed to run to the expectations of his people and the public.

Mr. Weir has not treated the cause of the Doctor's lameness, but he hopes that it is not of a dangerous character. But he thinks it sufficiently serious to make letting up on the Bannockburn colt just now necessary. The fact that the Doctor is lame has caused a change in plans of Timothy D. Sullivan, his part owner. When there seemed to be a prospect of the colt's getting to the post in winning form in the Brooklyn, Mr. Sullivan decided to remain in the East and see him run. But since the Doctor has fallen lame it is more than probable the Tammany chieftain will go to Hot Springs for several weeks.

Field For To-Day's Rich Brooklyn Handicap.

Horses, Weights, Jockeys,	Prob. Odds.
Go Between, 120 (Mountain)	16-1
Dandelion, 118 (Radtke)	4-1
Tokalon, 116 (Booker)	8-1
Nealon, 114 (E. Dugan)	8-1
Flip Flap, 112 (J. Martin)	10-1
Oxford, 110 (L. Smith)	15-1
Buttling, 107 (Notter)	12-1
Salvidere, 107 (J. Johnson)	4-1
Arcite, 97 (Preston)	10-1
Sewell, 97 (Horner)	20-1
Beauclere, 94 (Lloyd)	100-1
Accountant, 126 (W. Knapp)	10-1
Blandy, 111 (L. Williams)	15-1
Superman, 95 (Miller)	6-1
Beacon Light, 100 (Murphy)	100-1

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SPRINT, Purse and STEEPLECHASE
AT CHURCHILL DOWNS

TO-DAY
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Gentlemen $1.50; Ladies $1.00;
Boxes $5 and $8.
Tickets on sale at Seelbach's, Buschemeyer's, Humler & Nolan's and Boston Cafe.

COLONELS LOSE ANOTHER GAME

Toledo Batsmen Rap Elliott's Curves All Over the Ball Park.

HIS WILDNESS ALSO HURTS.

Catcher Heine Peitz Painfully Injured by Being Hit by a Pitched Ball.

STANLEY HAS AN OFF DAY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

COLUMBUS ...... 6 MILWAUKEE 7
INDIANAPOLIS ... 1 KANSAS CITY 6

TOLEDO ....11 MINNEAPOLIS 6
LOUISVILLE ......2 ST. PAUL 5

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

NEW YORK ....7 BOSTON 4
ST. LOUIS ....5 CHICAGO 0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	16	10	.615	Toledo	13	14	.481
K. City	13	9	.591	St. Paul	13	15	.464
Minneap.	14	12	.538	Louisville	10	13	.435
Milwaukee	15	14	.517	Indianap.	11	18	.379

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	24	3	.889	Boston	10	16	.385
Chicago	23	4	.852	Cincinnati	9	16	.360
Pittsburg	13	9	.591	St. Louis	6	22	.214
Philadel.	13	11	.542	Brooklyn	4	21	.160

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	19	9	.679	Philadel.	12	13	.480
Cleveland	17	11	.607	Boston	10	15	.400
Detroit	15	10	.600	Washington	8	14	.364
N. York	15	11	.577	St. Louis	9	20	.310

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at Toledo. K. City at Milwaukee.
Columbus at Indianap. St. Paul at Minneap.

National League.

St. Louis at N. York. Cincinnati at Philadel.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn. Chicago at Boston.

American League.

Wash'ton at Cleveland. New York at St. Louis.
Philadel. at Detroit. Boston at Chicago.

TOLEDO, O., May 19.—[Special.]—The second game which Toledo to-day took, 11 to 2, was almost a repetition of the first. It was simply a slaughter of Elliott. For four innings Claude went along in fine style and then his arm went back on him, and Toledo commenced hammering. Five hits, two of them doubles and a sacrifice in that inning, netted four runs for Toledo, and a lead that was never overcome. Then in the seventh inning four hits and a base on balls gave another bunch of four and a like number of hits with two passes in the eighth gave Toledo still three more.

For four innings it was a close, exciting and pretty contest. Then the Colonels broke the ice and scored first. Peitz was hit in the arm and went down to first. Quinlan could only pop to J. Clarke, but Woodruff got in front of a ball and was also given transportation. "Woody" worked the fake steel gag at first in fine shape till he finally got Land to throw the ball to Abbott. Abbott fumbled and Peitz took third on the error. Elliott flied to Armbruster who held Peitz on third, but Stovall singled sharply, and the first score was over.

The only other score the Colonels got came in the eighth. Stovall beat out an infield hit. Stanley was an easy out with Stovall going to second, but Brashear singled through short while Stovall scored on the play. Sullivan was passed, but neither Neal nor Hughes could deliver the necessary single.

Will Clarke was benched in the third inning for disputing Sullivan's decision on a foul ball, and Land relieved Abbott who went to first. Peitz was painfully hurt in the fifth inning when he was hit on the arm by a pitched ball. It is not thought that it will bother him to any great extent, but it was enough to put him out of the game to-day.

Both pitchers were wild, but Elliott was just unfortunate enough to be wild at times when the wildness developed runs, while Lattimore got away in good shape with his mistakes. Demont returned to his old-time form to-day and played brilliantly. Brashear had a hard day of it, and got away well with tough chances. Stanley was off in the outfield and dropped two easy flies, both off the bat of Abbott. The score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Arm'ster rf	5	2	1	0	Stovall rf	5	2	2	1
J. Clarke lf	4	2	1	0	Stanley cf	5	0	0	0
Pokorney 3b	4	2	1	1	Brashear 2b	3	1	3	5
Smoot cf	5	2	3	0	Sullivan 1b	3	0	9	0
Barbeau ss	3	3	0	2	Neal lf	4	1	0	0
Demont ss	3	1	1	7	Peitz c	2	0	5	1
W.Clarke 1b	0	0	4	0	Hughes c	1	0	2	0
Land c	4	1	3	0	Quinlan ss	4	0	0	4
Abbott c, 1b	4	1	12	0	Woodruff 3b	2	0	1	1
Lattimore p	5	2	0	4	Elliott p	4	0	0	5
Totals	37	15	26	14	Totals	33	4	24	17

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Toledo	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	3	*—11
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2

Errors—Armbruster, Pokorney, Barbeau, Abbott, Stanley, 2; Brashear, Quinlan, Woodruff. First Base on Balls—Off Elliott, 6; off Lattimore, 2. Two-base Hits—Smoot, Lattimore. Double Plays—Quinlan, Brashear and Sullivan; Stovall and Peitz; Pokorney and Abbott. Hit with Ball—Peitz and Woodruff, 2. Struck Out—By Elliott, 5; by Lattimore, 4. Wild Pitch—Elliott. Stolen Base—J. Clarke. Sacrifice Hits—Armbruster, Demont, 2. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis 6, St. Paul 5.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Minneapolis again defeated St. Paul to-day by the score of 6 to 5. The game was won in the ninth inning by Graham's hit into the crowd. Towne and Nordyke figured in a dispute and both left the game. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
O'Neill lf	5	1	2	0	Dunleavy rf	5	1	1	0
Dundon 2b	5	1	1	3	Koehler cf	3	0	3	1
Mertes cf	3	0	2	0	Frisk lf	4	2	2	0
John Fr'n rf	4	1	1	0	Nordyke 1b	4	2	8	0
Grem'ger 3b	4	2	0	3	Criss 1b	0	0	2	0
Jery Fr'n 1b	5	2	11	0	Hartsell ss	4	2	0	3
Towne c	3	1	7	1	Padden 2b	3	0	1	6
Graham c	2	2	1	0	Tiemeyer 3b	4	0	2	1
Oyler ss	4	1	1	2	Sugden c	4	1	7	1
Kilroy p	4	0	1	3	Adams p	4	0	0	1
Totals	39	11	27	12	Totals	35	8	*26	13

*Two out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1—6
St. Paul	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—5

Errors—Jerry Freeman, Towne, Dunleavy, Padden, Tiemeyer, 2. Two-base Hit—Jerry Freeman. Three-base Hits—Towne, Graham, Hartsell. Home Run—Frisk. Double Plays—Dundon to Oyler to Jerry Freeman. Left on Bases—Minneapolis, 11; St. Paul, 7. First Base on Balls—Off Kilroy, 2; off Adams, 3. Hit by Pitcher—Mertes, Padden. Struck Out—By Kilroy, 7; by Adams, 3. Wild Pitch—Kilroy. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpires—Egan.

roy. Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Kane and Werden.

* * *

Columbus 6, Indianapolis 1.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Columbus won today's game from Indianapolis in the first inning, when four consecutive hits off Slagle and two more off Summers, who succeeded him in the pitcher's box, netted five runs. An error helped Indianapolis to its only run. The score:

Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Rilly lf	5	1	1	0	Williams ss	5	3	3	4
Friel 3b	4	1	0	1	Coulter lf	3	0	2	0
Jude rf	3	2	3	0	Carr 1b	4	1	11	0
Gessler cf	5	1	1	0	Himes rf	4	0	1	0
Kihm 1b	3	0	12	0	Krug 2b	4	0	1	4
Hulswitt ss	4	1	5	3	Slegle cf	4	1	2	0
Wrigley 2b	4	1	2	4	Liv'ston c	4	2	3	1
Fihl c	3	1	2	1	Hopke 3b	4	1	1	1
Upp p	2	0	1	3	Slagle p	0	0	0	0
					Summers p	3	0	0	3
Totals	33	8	27	12	*Howley	1	1	0	0
					Totals	36	9	24	13

*Batted for Summers in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	*—6
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Errors—Jude, Hulswirt, Fihl, Krug, Hopke. Sacrifice Hits—Coulter, Upp. First Base on Balls—Off Slagle, 1; off Summers, 6. Two-base Hits—Jude, Hulswitt, Carr, Livingston, Hopke. Double Play—Wrigley to Hulswitt to Kihm. Struck Out—By Summers, 1; by Upp, 1. Passed Ball—Livingston. Hits—Off Slagle, 4 in 1-3 inning; 4 off Summers in 7 2-3 innings. Time of Game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Kerin.

* * *

Milwaukee 7, Kansas City 6.

Milwaukee, May 19.—With two men on the bases in the ninth inning, Green doubled into the crowd in left field, scoring Clark and Hemphill, tying the score. The home team was out in the tenth, hitting Crutcher for three safe bunts. Score:

Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss	3	0	4	3	Kerwin lf	5	1	1	0
Green rf	5	1	2	0	Lindsay 1b	5	3	10	0
Geier cf	5	2	2	1	Hill cf	3	0	5	0
Roth c	4	0	4	3	Huelsman rf	3	2	0	0
McC'ick 2b	3	2	0	2	Kruger 2b	3	0	2	1
McC'ney lf	4	2	2	0	Burke 3b	4	2	0	1
Beville 1b	5	1	13	1	McBride ss	5	1	3	2
Clark 3b	5	2	2	1	Sullivan cf	3	0	6	2
Wilson p	1	0	1	1	Crutcher p	5	0	0	5
Schneib'g p	2	0	0	2					
Curtis p	0	0	0	0	Totals	36	9	27	11
*Hemphill	0	0	0	0					
Totals	37	10	30	14					

*Batted for Schneiberg in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Milwaukee	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1—7
K. City	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0—6

Errors—Robinson, Wilson, Lindsay, Burke 2; McBride, Crutcher. Stolen Bases—McBride, Lindsay, McCormick, Huelsman, 2. Two-base Hits—Lindsay, Geier, Beville, McBride, Green. Hits—Off Wilson, 7 in 5 innings; off Schneiberg, 2 in 4 innings; off Curtis, 0 in 1 inning. Home Runs—Lindsay. First Base on Balls—Off Wilson, 4; off Schneiberg, 3; off Curtis, 1; off Crutcher, 4. Hit by Pitched Ball—Hemphill, Hill, 2; Sullivan. Passed Balls—Roth, Sullivan. Wild Pitches—Schneiberg, Crutcher. Struck Out—By Wilson, 1; by Schneiberg, 2; by Curtis, 1; by Crutcher, 5. Double Plays—Geier to Beville. Left on Bases—Milwaukee, 8; Kansas City, 13. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpire—Egan.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 7, St. Louis 5.

St. Louis, May 19.—The New York Americans won to-day's game with St. Louis by the score of 7 to 5. Three errors by Wallace were responsible for four of New York's runs. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 2b	4	0	5	1	Hoffman cf	5	1	3	1
Hemphill cf	5	1	8	0	Keeler rf	5	0	3	0
Pick'ing rf	5	3	1	0	Elberfeld ss	2	2	3	0
Wallace ss	3	0	2	1	Chase 1b	4	1	6	0
Stone lf	4	0	1	0	Conroy lf	4	3	1	0
Yeager 3b	2	0	3	3	Laporte 3b	2	1	1	2
Jones 1b	3	2	9	0	Williams 2b	3	0	4	3
O'Connor c	4	2	2	2	Kleinow c	4	0	5	0
Powell p	3	0	0	5	Moore p	4	2	0	2
*D'hanty	1	0	0	0	Mor'ity ss	3	0	1	1
Totals	34	8	†26	12	Totals	36	10	27	9

*Batted for Powell in ninth.
†Elberfeld hit by batted ball.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0—5
New York	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0—7

Errors—Wallace 3; Yeager, Powell, Elberfeld, Conroy, Moriarity. Two-base Hits—Moore, 2; Jones. Three-base Hit—Pickering. Sacrifice Hits—Jones, Williams. Stolen Bases—Hoffman, Chase, Conroy. Double Plays—Niles to Wallace; Moriarity to Williams to Chase. Left on Bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. First Base on Balls—Off Powell, 2; off Moore, 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Moore, 1. Struck Out—By Powell, 4; by Moore, 5. Wild Pitches—Moore, 2. Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Stafford.

* * *

Boston 4, Chicago 0.

Chicago, May 19.—Boston defeated Chicago 4 to 0 to-day, winning in the tenth inning, when White weakened. Two doubles, two singles, a sacrifice and Davis' error accounted for the runs. Young had the locals safe at all stages, Parent's fielding aiding him materially. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn cf	4	3	2	0	D.Sul'van cf	4	0	4	1
Jones cf	3	0	2	0	Parent lf	5	3	10	0
Isbell 2b	4	0	1	8	Ungaub 1b	5	3	10	0
Donohue 1b	3	0	13	3	Collins 3b	4	1	5	2
Rohe 3b	4	1	1	3	G'mshaw rf	5	0	1	0
Weiday lf	4	1	0	0	Ferris 2b	5	1	4	3
Davis ss	4	1	3	4	Wagner ss	5	1	0	6
W.Sul'van c	3	0	6	0	Criger c	4	0	2	2
White p	3	0	2	3	Young p	3	2	0	0
Totals	32	6	30	21	Totals	40	10	30	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Isbell, Davis. Two-base Hits—Parent, Unglaub, 2; Ferris. Sacrifice Hit—D. Sullivan. Stolen Base—Young. Double Plays—Isbell, Davis, Donohue and W. Sullivan; Wagner, Ferris and Unglaub. Left on Bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 9. First Base on Balls—Off Young, 2; off White, 1. Hit by Pitcher—By White, 1. Struck Out—By White, 3; by Young, 2. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Sheridan and Hurst.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans 2, Nashville 1.

New Orleans, May 19.—New Orleans' hits came when needed and both runs were earned. Nashville's only run was the result of an error by Manuel and dumb playing by Sabrie. Excellent fielding by Gaston and Nadeau caught off many safe drives. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	*—2

Two-base Hits—Gaston, Nadeau. Stolen Bases—Gatens, Morse, Wiseman. Sacrifice Hits—Wall, Atz. Double Plays—Hardy to McCormick; Guese to Sabrie; Morse to McCormick to Wall. Struck Out—By Guese, 3; by Duggan, 4. First Base on Balls—By Guese, 4; by Duggan, 1. Left on Bases—New Orleans, 5; Nashville, 5. First Base on Errors—Nashville, 2. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires — Rudderham and Hackett.

Shreveport 6, Atlanta 3.

Shreveport, La., May 19.—Massing won the game for Shreveport in the first inning, when, with the bases full, he hit for three bases, scoring later himself on a passed ball. The features of the game were the pitching of Graham and Rowan and the costly errors by both teams, Atlanta leading in this respect. Manager Smith, of the Atlanta team, was ejected from the grounds by order of the umpire, Pfenninger, for hooting him from the bench. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Shreveport	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*—6
Atlanta	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base Hits—Jordan, Smith, Dyer. Three-base Hit—Massing. Sacrifice Hits—King, Smith. Stolen Bases—Massing. Innings Pitched—Castleton, 1; Rowan, 7. Hits — Off Graham, 4; off Castleton, 2; off Rowan, 2. Struck Out—By Graham, 10; by Rowan, 6. First Base on Balls—Off Graham, 2; off Castleton, 1. Wild Pitch—Castleton, 1. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

Memphis 9, Montgomery 4.

Memphis, Tenn., May 19.—By bunching with three errors, Memphis scored an easy victory over Montgomery To-day. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Montgomery	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Memphis	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	*—9

Two-base Hits—Richards, Carey. Three-base Hits—Cristall, Perry. Stolen Bases—Neighbors. First Base on Balls—Off Maxwell, 7; off Cristall, 2. Struck Out—By Maxwell, 5; by Cristall, 7. Wild Pitch—Cristall. Sacrifice Hit—Houtz. Double Play—Perry, Baxter and Seabaugh. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpires—Zimmer and Rinn.

Central League Results.

Canton, O., May 19.—South Bend defeated Canton 4 to 1 to-day in a featureless game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Canton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	2
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	14	2

Batteries—Marquard, J. H. Myers and Holmes; Williams and Johnson.

Evansville, Ind., May 19.—Pearson pitched fine ball to-day, and the locals shut out Springfield 2 to 0. A large crowd witnessed the contest, notwithstanding the street car service is paralyzed on account of the strike. The people walked. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	2	6	3
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Batteries—Pearson and Dunn; Albers and Clark.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 19.—Malloy's pitching was too much for the locals to-day and Dayton won, 5 to 0. The game was played in a drizzling rain. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	2
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4

Batteries—Minor and Freese; Malloy and Richardson.

NOT TALKING MUCH.

MATTER OF CARPENTERS' STRIKE WITH DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Men May Ask For Eight-Hour Day and More Money On June 1 and May Not.

Members of the four locals of Louisville, composing the District Council of carpenters, likely will not demand an eight-hour day before June 1, if then. The matter is now in the hands of the officers of the District Council, and they are non-communicative. A regular meeting of the local made up of German carpenters was held at Germania Hall Saturday night, but at its close the business agent announced he had nothing relative to the proposed demands to give out. He said at a mass-meeting of the four locals held April 30 it was decided to leave the entire matter of an eight-hour day in the hands of the District Council, and that that body had until June 1 to make a report.

Contracting carpenters of Louisville are not willing to grant an eight-hour day to their employes before July 1. They assert that they based their estimates on work that far ahead, having figured on a nine-hour day, and that if they were compelled to grant the eight-hour day before July 1, they would lose money on their contracts. They say they are not fearful of a strike on the part of the journeymen carpenters, as enough men have pledged themselves to remain loyal to enable them to carry on the work already contracted for with but little interruption.

Originally, the journeymen carpenters, members of the union, demanded an eight-hour day to begin May 1. The matter was discussed at length at a mass-meeting held at Germania Hall April 30. A majority of those present voted to strike, but as a two-thirds vote was required to carry the matter was finally referred to the District Council, composed of representatives of each of the four locals. Those who voted against a strike at that time explained their vote by stating that the bricklayers' union had a contract with the contractors that would not expire before June 1, and that without the aid of the bricklayers the carpenters could not hope to win their strike. At the expiration of the contract binding the bricklayers they will be at liberty to join with the carpenters in a sympathetic strike.

Black—Manley.

Sharpsburg, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—Mr. John Manley and Miss Sallie Black, both of this county, were married today at the home of the bride at Salt Lick. Mr. Manley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Manley, and his bride is the pretty daughter of Mrs. Martha Black.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 19 at 7 p. m.:

Station.	Temp.	Pre.	Station.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	82	.14	Marquette	42	T
Amarillo	76	.00	Memphis	80	.00
Atlanta	82	.00	Modena	78	.00
Bismarck	50	.00	Montgomery	84	.00
Cairo	80	T	Nashville	84	.00
Cincinnati	72	.04	New Orleans	80	.00
Charlotte	88	.00	New York	78	.00
Chattanooga	84	.00	North Platte	68	.00
Chicago	70	T	Oklahoma	82	.00
Cor's Christi	78	T	Omaha	72	.00
Davenport	70	.00	Palestine	82	.00
Dodge City	72	.00	Pittsburg	66	T
El Paso	86	.00	San Antonio	80	.00
Fort Smith	80	.00	Shreveport	78	.00
Galveston	78	.00	St. Louis	64	.02
Indianapolis	62	.04	St. Paul	50	.00
Jacksonville	82	.00	Vicksburg	82	.00
Kansas City	68	.02	Washington	84	1.02
Little Rock	82	.00	Yello'ne Park	62	.04

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, May 19, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.04	30.03
Temperature	67	64
Dewpoint	56	66
Relative humidity	65	76
Wind velocity	3	8
State of weather	Cloudy	Pt.cl'y

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, May 19, 1907.

Maximum temperature	81
Minimum temperature	65
Mean temperature	73
Normal temperature	68
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	—72
Departure since March 1	—13
Prevailing winds	So'west
Mean barometer	30.04
Mean relative humidity	70
Character of day	Pt.cl'y
Total precipitation	.19
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	+.08
Departure for month	+.32
Departure since March 1	—.69

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, from and to Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Falls City, Capt. Edmonson, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....Glenmore, Capt. Ben Anderson, for Evansville at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 8 feet in the canal, 5 feet 10 inches on the falls and 20 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. Business quiet. Weather showers in afternoon.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Peters Lee went up from Memphis and goes down Thursday....The City of Louisville had a crowd up yesterday....The Glenmore leaves for Evansville at 4 o'clock this afternoon....The City of Cincinnati for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....The Joe B. Williams and tow have gone to New Orleans....The Tom Dodsworth arrived with a tow of coal from Pittsburg and went back with empties....The Falls City for Kentucky river this afternoon at 3 o'clock....The Tarascon goes to Evansville to-morrow....The J. B. Finley and tow from Cairo are due up, bound for Pittsburg....The S. H. H. Clarke brought down a tow of coal and returned to Pittsburg with empties....The Ed Roberts and tow went to Pittsburg....The Tom Dodsworth and tow left for Pittsburg to bring out more coal....The steamers City of Louisville and City of Cincinnati travel 109,000 miles a year and never meet with an accident or a loss of a single life. This is a record hard to beat....The Glenmore does a good business as a packet in the Evansville trade....Capt. John Case, of the "combine," is in the city looking after the coal interests of the M. R. C., C. and C. Co. He never lets the grass grow under his feet....Capt. Charles H. Bohmer, agent of the M. R. C., C. and C. Co., is in St. Louis on business for his company....Capt. George R. Harper is now captain of the Joe B. Williams....The Crystal Palace was dismantled at Pittsburg. Her cabin and machinery were used in the City of Memphis....A history of the ram fleet of the Mississippi river, composed of fine boats in the marine brigade, is being printed in St. Louis....The Alvin Adams' hull was built in the 50s at West Brownsville, Pa. Her machinery was built by John Snowden. Her engines were 28-inch cylinders, 9-foot stroke. Her hull was floated over the dams above Pittsburg, where she was furnished and finished. She was one of the fastest steamboats ever built....Four towboats with coal were to leave Pittsburg yesterday....The Ferry Boatmen's Association was organized at Pittsburg Saturday. The ferry boatmen assert that hostile legislation has been enacted unwittingly and their Executive Committee will appeal before the next session of Congress and the various State Legislatures to set forth the association's grievances....The Charlie Brown and Crescent went back to Pittsburg with empties....Capt. Allan Sebolt's new launch is going to be a very fast one, and the others will have to be right lively to keep up with her....A big crowd left here on the City of Louisville for Cincinnati yesterday morning. The Cincinnati boats carry the people....Many people visited the river front yesterday to see the boats go out....It was very dull and quiet on the river front yesterday afternoon....Soon as the weather gets warmer the harbor will be filled with all kinds of pleasure craft. The Boat Club boys are getting ready to have sport on the river....The Island Queen gives a Delmont excursion next Thursday evening. The club generally has big crowds on their excursion trips....Sam McKenzie is now mate on the Douglass Hall....Ernest Cropper is head engineer on the Charlie Brown....The Ada V. is for sale....The Paducah News-Democrat of May 15 says: "A sea-going-river-navigating sloop is being built at the Paducah dry docks. The work is under the supervision of Charles Bridgemeyer, a veteran of ocean vessels, who has been a sailorman at the Paducah Dry Docks Company for several years. The sloop is to be forty-five feet long and of forty-five tonnage. Bridgemeyer is to be the first officer and has sent for three more tars from ocean vessels to serve as the ship's crew. The sloop, which is to be fully schooner rigged, will be completed in two months. It is Bridgemeyer's intention to sail her between Paducah and the West Indies in the shell, curio and fancy fruit trade. His friends figure, however, that it would be better for him to stop at New Orleans on the incoming trips and reship the cargoes by railroads. Full-size sailing ships are not always easily handled in the inland rivers. Sometimes it is hard to find room for tacking up against the current."....The Donea has been purchased for a Madison and Monterey packet....The Pittsburg Gazette-Times of Saturday says: "The prospective coal stage caused the river interests to get busy yesterday afternoon and arrangements were made for shipping coal if the high water materializes. Probably six or seven tows will be sent out to-day if a coal stage is reached. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company will send out the Sam Clark, John Moren and Exporter with tows of about seventeen pieces each. Pool boats were active yesterday taking empties to the mines and bringing loaded ones back to the first Ohio pool. If no coal is shipped during the present rise the towboats with empties in tow down the river will at least be able to reach the Pittsburg harbor."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19.—[Special.]—The failure of the rivers to reach coal-boat stage prevented any coal from going out to-day. The report from Davis Island dam shows seven feet and falling. From dam No. 2 at Corapolis five feet eight inches.

Towboats Monitor, Hunter No. 2 and Ironsides reached Pittsburg with empties, and the Volunteer passed down with a dredge and one barge.

Cincinnati, O., May 19.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 17 feet 8 inches and falling. The departures of packets from Cincinnati to-day were: Courier, for Maysville and City of Cincinnati, for Louisville. Packets due in this port Monday are: Greenland, from Pomeroy; Courier, from Maysville; Levi J. Workum, from Madison, and City of Louisville, from Louisville. The steamer Greenland leaves Monday at 5 p. m. for Pomeroy and way points. The City of Louisville leaves Monday at 5 p. m. from foot of Main street for Louisville and way points.

Evansville, Ind., May 19.—River falling 22. Clear and warmer.

Cairo, Ill., May 19.— River 39.9 and rising. Partly cloudy and warm.

Arrivals: Beaver, lower Mississippi, 10 p. m.; Stacker Lee, Memphis, 2 a. m.; Georgia Lee, Cincinnati, 8 a. m.; Hartweg, lower Mississippi, 2:30 p. m.

Departures: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 3:45 a. m.; Georgia Lee, Memphis, 10:30 a. m.; Beaver, Louisville, 10 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., May 19.—[Special.]—River, 30.9, a fall of one-tenth in twenty-four hours. The Lucille Nowland arrived from Little Rock, Ark., with 135 bales of cotton. The towboat Harvester, with a tow of twenty-one empty coal boats and barges, departed for the Ohio river. The towboat Dolphin, No. 3, arrived from St. Francis river with a tow barge loaded with logs and lumber.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Dover, May 19.—Sailed: Steamer Kroonland, New York.

New York, May 19.—Sailed: Steamers Minnehaha, London; La Gascogne, Havre; Sofia Hohenberg, Naples and Trieste; Madonna, Naples and Marseilles; Campania, Naples and Genoa.

Southampton, May 19.—Arrived: New York, New York.

Trieste, May 19.—Arrived: Pannonia, New York.

Liverpool, May 19.—Arrived: Sylvania, Boston; Umbria, New York.

Queenstown, May 19.—Sailed: Lucania, New York.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—House in Crescent Hill; newly painted and papered; bath, gas; lot 50x200; fine shade. 106 Ewing ave. Cumberland phone East 328—A.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 5-room flat in central apartments, Third, near Kentucky. J. BORNSTEIN. Home phone 4621.*

FOR RENT—Most desirable apartment in Weissinger annex, furnished, for summer. Telephone South 277.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Three first-class furnished rooms, 733 Third st. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth avenue, just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. *

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms, gas, hot water, elevator. WILKES BLDG., 562 Fourth. *

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Desk; desk room, telephone, $4 month. WILKES BLDG., 562 Fourth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ADVERTISER wishing to incorporate a small but well established business wants a few persons to invest from $250 to $500 each; staple business, capable of large development; an opportunity not often offered to small investors. Address L 146, this office. *

STOCK companies incorporated. If you have stocks or bonds for sale let me try to sell them for you. GEORGE M. KELLOGG, Broker, 540 Ellicott Square, Buffalo. *

WANTED—A man with $600 to take interest in good business. 316 Louisville Trust bldg. *

BOARDING—JAMESTOWN, VA.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

VISITORS to Jamestown Exposition can secure pleasant quarters on water and convenient to street cars. For terms, etc., apply to MRS. K. W. HUDGINS, 322 Marshall st., Hampton, Va. *

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL — MME. BABEY'S NEW CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly 625 Second; hand work exclusively; family washing and ironing. Both phones 2631.*

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 634 4th. Tel. Main 2539. *

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—HAVING BUILT IN THE COUNTRY, WE OFFER FOR SALE ONE OF THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOMES IN THE HIGHLANDS; WELL BUILT BRICK; 10 ROOMS; HARDWOOD FLOORS; FURNACE, AND ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; SURROUNDED BY A LARGE YARD, BEAUTIFUL TREES and SHRUBBERY. APPLY TO GEORGE T. WOOD, 450 W. MAIN.

FOR SALE—Having purchased a larger residence I offer for sale my present home, 1431 Second st.; lot 40x200; handsome shade and fruit trees; hot air furnace, new; natural and illuminating gas; reception hall, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen and laundry, first floor; 5 bedrooms and bath second floor; 1 large room on third floor; fine stone foundation. A beautiful and comfortable home, in first-class order. THOS. J. BATMAN, 205 W. Main st. Telephone Main 90. *

FOR SALE—A nice suburban home, within easy walking distance of electric line, well watered, containing 16 acres, with variety of fruit and shade trees. Price $5,000. O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., 516 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Attractive country place, 175 acres, high and healthy, well wooded and watered, near Prospect car line. A sacrifice by nonresident. Address B 89, this office.

FOR SALE—4-room cottage. 817 Clay. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Two Samson hoisting engines, with or without boilers; Ingersoll-Rand "Little Giant" steam drill; No. 6 Champion blower; 4 tons steel rails; 24-inch French Buhr corn mill; steam pumps; all good as new; never used to exceed 60 days. Box 432, Lexington, Ky.

FOR SALE—The Central Stock Yards Hotel and bar; must be sold at once; is good paying business; has good reasons for selling. Located at Floyd and N. opposite new L. and N. shops. For further information apply P. F. GOSS, 734 W. Breckinridge.

FOR SALE—Automobiles; two cylinder; 18 h. p. touring car; in fine condition; $450. Two cylinder, 20 h. p. large touring car with top; $750. Single cylinder Runabout; in fine condition; $300. PRINCE WELLS CO., 718-20 Fourth. *

FOR SALE—Fancy surreys, traps, runabouts and Stanhopes; come at once and get a bargain; we must sell quick, as we need the room. Central Stables, Second & Guthrie. FRANK J. SCHUSTER.*

FOR SALE—Horses, Mares and Mules; also auction sales every Monday morning at 10 o'clock at Bourbon Stockyards stables, 569 Johnston st., Home phone 6096. J. W. WATSON, Prop. COCHRAN CO., Auctioneers. *

FOR SALE—At public auction, Monday, May 20, at 10:30 a. m., 35 head of horses and mares; also 10 mules, to the highest bidder, regardless of cost. BOURBON STOCKYARD STABLES. *

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Twelve-horse power traction engine and separator, in good running order. For further information address J. G. OFFUTT, Crothersville, Ind. **

FOR SALE—Good surrey and phaeton; also new and second-hand spring wagons, at J. EDINGER'S, Main and Campbell sts.

FOR SALE—Steel coal range, gas range, heating stove, enamel refrigerator, beds, hanging lamps, etc. 2122 W. Main. **

FOR SALE—Large pony; new hand-made rubber-tired surrey and harness; HEDDEN'S STABLE, 212 W. Green. *

FOR SALE—Ideal bicycle; G. and J. tires, coasterbrake; $15. Also boy's wheel. Phone 5614. E. L. HARRIS. *

FOR SALE—One duplex, steam-driven air compressor. B. F. AVERY & SONS, Fifteenth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one 15 h. p. gasoline engine, in good condition, 901 E. Main st., at J. EDINGER'S.

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, harness and rubber-tired surrey; 4 large work horses cheap. 815 Clay st. *

FOR SALE—Female Scotch Collie pups; eligible to register. R. J. ROCKAFELLAR, Marion, Ind.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain, Tufts make, 10 syrups. SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Good dirt for filling. Apply by mail or phone. THE E. H. ABADIE CO., Tyler bldg. *

FOR SALE—Clean first-class distillery slop. JONES BROS. & CO., Eleventh and Magnolia.

FOR SALE—Ladies' Waverly; cost $60; like new; $15. Phone 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

FOR SALE—Horse and wagon, cheap; also fast driving mare. 606 E. Walnut.*

FOR SALE—A piano player with music; also a parlor cabinet. 111 Galt ave.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st. *

FOR SALE—Stylish, gentle horse. Shelby and Caldwell.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

THE BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO. is located at 343 Fifth st.*

FOR EXCHANGE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR EXCHANGE—For a small farm of about 50 acres; a 3-room cottage with bath, gas, good well and cistern; city water; all streets made; in a good neighborhood, near Fourth st. Address W-150, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

We make loans on HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS OR ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE.
We offer all of the inducements advertised in this paper and GUARANTEE YOU FAIR, HONEST TREATMENT AND A SQUARE DEAL.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
413 W. Market st., second oor.
Call Home 1516 for our agent.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with that of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store.
Call, write or phone 2495.

LOANS ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES
AND WAGONS, AND SALARY.
LOWEST RATES.
EASIEST PAYMENTS.
502 FOURTH ST.,
OVER
KIRBY'S 10c STORE.

$5.00 TO $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME——LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY FOR HIRE.
Use our money; it will cost less.
From the oldest, biggest and best.
Loans on furniture. Loans on salary.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Entrance 407 Fourth ave., cor. Jefferson.

MONEY loaned on furniture or any securities. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 309 Fourth st. *

IF you need money get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market. *

LOANS on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST-END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. *

FOUND.

FOUND—A laundry with 5 exposures: n., e., s., w. and skyward; no germs; no microbes; perfect ventilation. O. K. LAUNDRY CO., Main and Shelby. A hint to the wise is sufficient. *

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

FOR RENT

A Most Desirable Store

— ON THE —

Best Retail Square in the City

The large store occupied by Derr Bros. in the

Courier-Journal Building

Will be vacated AUGUST THE FIRST, and The Courier-Journal Company offers it for rent at that time. For further particulars apply at THE COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING-ROOM, FOURTH AND GREEN.

FOR RENT

In Courier - Journal Building,

That desirable room, No. 46, on 5th floor. Immediate possession given. Apply at Counting Room, Louisville Courier-Journal Company.

A SURE WINNER

is every one of our early buyers. Coal is newly mined and prices down. Order now. Best Pittsburg Hand-screened Lump—
$3.50 PER LOAD.

Eclipse Coal Co.

Lincoln Bldg. 4th and Market. Second Floor.

PHONES { Cumb. 1821—1822 / Home 1821—918 WM. EVERING, Mgr.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To repair your old furnace, of any make, or to install a new "XX Century." A. BRAND, 832 Seventh st. *

WANTED — By experienced traveling salesman, good lines on commission or salary. W., 120 W. Market st.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—TO BUY LADY'S BICYCLE. 513 THIRD. PHONE 5614. SMITH BICYCLE CO.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For TEXAS and the SOUTHWEST; drug clerk, $60; head clerk, grocery department, $85; implement man for store, $75; card writer and window dresser, $100; cashier and assistant bookkeeper, $60; combination bookkeeper and stenographer, $75; single-entry bookkeeper for Dallas house, $50; bookkeeper and inside salesman implement house, $100; bookkeeper in manufacturing plant, $125; general store, $100; cotton, $125; assistant bookkeeper, retail lumber yard, $60; stenographer, in wholesale produce, $100; shipping clerk, $75 to $100; salesman for furniture store, $125; pay roll and voucher clerk, $60; bill clerk, $60; collector, $60; profit-figuring clerk, $85; head electrician, $100; bank assistants, $100 to $125; managers wanted for real estate, candy plant, implements and other high-grade lines, salaries from $1,300 to $5,000 per year. We cannot get enough traveling salesmen to fill positions. Have openings now in wholesale groceries $150, hardware $100, buggies and vehicles $125, grocers' specialties $100, printing and office supplies $125, packing-house products $75 to $100, patent medicines $75 to $150, snuff, tobacco, farm implements, drugs, clothing, cakes and crackers, traveling collectors, cotton buyers, classers and graders; some splendid opportunities for competent young men with or without experience. Send for list of other openings. Ours is a high-class, thoroughly reliable man-placing service, entirely covering the Southwestern States and Mexico. SOUTHWESTERN REFERENCE AND BONDING CO., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Salesmen calling on mills, factories, warehouses, etc., to sell staple article; prices beyond competition; sells on 60 days' approval; vest-pocket samples and particulars free on request. N. P. CO., Cairo, Ill.

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—If you have sold any mining stock or can do so, write us; splendid proposition; you can always go back to your customers for more and we'll help you; regular employment; give reference and qualifications; no "fakes" for or among us; name paper. Box 1052, Globe, Ariz. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—Flask carrier, young man with experience in flask work about a stove and range factory; good opportunity for right man. Address THE F. A. KLAINE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I MADE $50,000 IN FIVE YEARS in the mail order business; began with $5. I will show you how to do the work. Send for free booklet. Tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 841, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building and investigate positions in the navy. *

WANTED—Good hustling boy, not under 16 years of age, to carry morning route in Clifton. Apply room 6, Courier-Journal office bldg., 515 Fourth ave., Circulation Dept.

WANTED—Lodge organizers for popular order; can earn $150 monthly. WALTER A. RICE, Secretary, 644 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. *

WANTED—Draughtsman with one or two years' experience in structural or ornamental iron. Address O 137, this office. *

WANTED—Good weavers; steady work; good wages. JOHN RILEY, Supt. La Porte Woolen Mills, La Porte, Ind. *

WANTED—2 galvanized iron workers, inside work, steady employment, good wages. 1375, 1377 Seventh st.

WANTED—Laborers. At SNEAD ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS CO., Tenth and Hill.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation as nurse or caretaker of drug habitue or invalid by medical student; 6 months' experience nursing; references furnished. Address R R 106, this office.

AMUSEMENTS.

White City

Greenwood ave. and Ohio River.

JOHN C. WEBER

AND HIS PRIZE BAND.

Afternoon and Evening Concerts

Bandstand in Plaza.

Week of May 26—Gargiulo.

Admission to Park 10 Cents

Broadway and Walnut-St. cars run direct to White City.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

Afternoon and Night.

ADMISSION FREE.

High-Class Vaudeville.

FREE BAND CONCERTS.

Extra Free Attraction

Hawaiian Serenaders.

MATINEE TO-DAY EVERY DAY AVENUE
PRICES 10c, 15c, 25c. TO-NIGHT 15c, 25c, 50c.
Last Week— "BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL"
SAT. NIGHT Benefit THEATER EMPLOYES.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

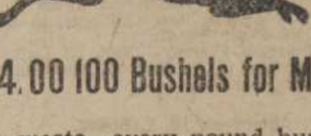
STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer GLENMORE, Monday and Thursday. Steamer TARASCON, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To MEMPHIS Peters Lee leaves May 23, noon. Georgia Lee lvs. May 30, noon.
$9.50 One Way; $16.00 Round Trip.
$2.50 to Evansville; $2.50 to Cincinnati.
Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg; Arkansas river points to Little Rock. Room 208 Commercial Bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones: Cumb. M. 26; Home 7610.
W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.



$14.00 100 Bushels for May

No waste—every pound burns and it's all heat—get the best.

Scanlon Coal Co.

Incorporated

SECOND-HAND DEALERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 103 E. Market. Phones: Main 2056-A, Home 6037. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Furnished room, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 6:15am	a* 3:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	x a* 5:35pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 5:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	*10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:30am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa †12:00m
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 5:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:40am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:00am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa 8:00pm	xa 10:05am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	8:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg	8:50pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Cincinnati and East		† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:35pm	* 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	† 5:00pm	† 8:30am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	† 8:00am	† 5:45pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† 7:00am

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh street Station; City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.
N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.
7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.
10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.
5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.
10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.
Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:55 p. m., 6:10 p. m. and 10:55 p. m. daily.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.
6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.
7:30 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.
4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.
7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.
Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect April 27, 1907.
Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.
From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.
Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:36 a. m. and on the hour and half hour thereafter from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily; last car Sunday at 10 p. m. Extra cars on Saturday night at 10 and 11 and on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 a. m. and ten minutes before and twenty minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., daily. Last car Sunday night at 10:50. Extra cars Saturday night at 10:50 and 11:50 and Monday night at 11:50.
Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m., and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland ave. only.
Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m., daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.
Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m., daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, May 5, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:20am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH—Sixth session, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. One of the greatest summer schools for teachers in America. Faculty of 75 experts; 150 courses, 70 public lectures, readings and music recitals. Fees nominal. Board cheap. Special rates on all Southern roads. Excursion to Jamestown Exposition at close. Write for announcement to P. P. CLAXTON, Superintendent. *

COME TO STAY.

Dollar Wheat Will Prevail For Some Time.

PRICE MAY GO TO $1.25 OR EVEN TO $1.50.

ALL REPORTS TEND TO HELP BULL INTERESTS.

EVEN GERMANY DOUBTFUL.

Chicago, May 19.—[Special.]—Wheat history was made last week. The professional traders as well as the laymen have accepted the situation as it exists, and a majority believe that dollar wheat has come to stay. It will require information of a kind which hitherto has not developed, regarding resources so far untapped and unexpected, to convince the general public that the scarcity of the grain does not mean a continuance of high prices.

On the Chicago Board of Trade scenes were enacted, beginning with the opening on Monday last, which were strongly reminiscent of the halcyon days when "Old Hutch," Counselman and Pardridge were the leading figures in the arena, and of the later period, ten years ago, when the Leiter deal was the big thing.

Monday's turmoil and excitement, succeeded by a lull Tuesday, was followed Wednesday by a renewal of the efforts of the bulls, who seemed determined to boost prices, and they had the figures and the reports of bad crops and short yields to back them up. Consequently, the speculative public plunged in, and the traders, who themselves were convinced that their ideas of the situation were correct, helped again to force up the price.

So the bears, discomfited, had to make the most of the situation, which, in truth, found them unprepared. Bartlett-Frazier and Patten, and the Wrenn firm were persistent buyers, evidently believing that the price at anything below the dollar mark was all too little. Patten went so far as to declare he would not touch razor to his whiskers before wheat touched the $1.50 mark. There are those who say he will not go many months unshaven, but they are the radicals.

* * *

May Touch $1.25.

However, there are many who believe the price will touch $1.25. Investigating parties have been out in Kansas and the Southwest. Crop experts like Jones have been in the country where the frosts and the bugs have been playing hob, and none of these has declared that the reports of a small crop were bosh. The weather toward the end of the last week improved, it is true, and reports came in of favorable weather both for growing crops and for seeding, but according to the experts the damage is too concrete and evident to be atoned for by any good conditions which can come now. Warm, growing weather, of course, will do much toward restoring something like normal conditions, but the Government report of the 100,000,000 bushels shortage is ever present to remind the skeptic that reports of damage are too true.

Where, then, are the foreign countries to get their supplies? The lack of surplus in the American crop and the admittedly poor yield in Canada, together with disappointing returns from the Argentine, British Columbia, India and Russia, all point toward a general shortage, and the inevitable result must be a higher price per bushel.

Liverpool pooh-poohed the American tendency to regard the crop outlook as serious, but of late there has been a tendency to regard the inflation of the price on this side with something akin to deference, and traders generally believe the foreign market soon will reflect the American situation.

* * *

Germany Has Doubts.

Conservative Germany, too, has had some doubts as to whether the rise in American prices has been justified by the facts, believing to a considerable extent that the work was that of the professional speculators intent upon money-making. But in the same cables that bring news of this skepticism come reports of the shortage in Russia and Hungary. Also comes the news that merchants and factors over the south of Europe are refusing to sign foreign grain contracts because they believe the yield will not leave them any margin for export.

Toward the end of last week the market showed great strength, and when trading closed Friday night May wheat was the only delivery which closed below the dollar mark. And December touched as high as 1.03⅞. It closed at 1.02¼; September, at 1.01¼; July at 1.00⅛, and May at .98⅜.

As to the area in which the green bugs are working, reports from trustworthy sources have it that the extent of the ravages of the insect is on the increase, extending as far north as Nebraska. Missouri and Kansas are greatly affected, and in the counties of Southern Kansas the damage is as great as in Texas and Oklahoma, the two most seriously affected regions.

* * *

Black Fly Kills Bugs.

Encouraging reports, on the other hand, are coming in of the efforts which are being made to pit against the green bug its natural enemy, a minute black fly, which is said to attack and exterminate the green bugs with enthusiasm. The Department of Agriculture, in fact, officially announced last week that the green bugs were being rapidly checked in their depredations, the Bureau of Entomology sending hundreds of thousands of the parasites from Oklahoma and Texas into Kansas. Three agents of the bureau have been in the field directing the onslaughts on the bug. C. F. Marshall, acting entomologist of the department, announced that with favorable weather for a week or two the bug would be exterminated.

The Canadian outlook is gloomy. Five hundred mill, elevator and grain men, upon being communicated with in Western Canada, reported that the prospects were anything but favorable. The fact had been cited that the farmers were no longer bringing grain to the market, but this was answered by the statement that they had no more to sell. It is said there is less than 20,000,000 bushels in Western Canada, except that stored in terminal elevators at the lake front.

Speculation in corn showed considerable activity toward the close of last week, and the prediction was made that the farmers, assured good prices for their wheat, would hold their corn until they got a higher-than-average price for that commodity as well.

Oats also shows considerable strength. James A. Patten says the crop this year will not be average, and that he doubts whether Kansas can raise enough for her own needs. Oklahoma and Texas, he says, will be buyers of oats all year.

REPLANTING TREES AT FOREST RESERVATION.

During Spring 57,000 Young Scions Were Set Out on Indiana Reserve Near Henryville.

The replanting of seedlings from the nurseries at the forest reservation near Henryville, Ind., has been completed for the spring season, but in the fall there will be another planting. During the spring season 57,000 young trees that were purchased from other nurseries were set out in addition to several thousand that were grown on the ground from seed. Thousands of sprouts that are beginning to grow from seed sowed last fall will be ready for transplanting as soon as autumn sets in. The Indiana State Board of Forestry, under whose supervision the reservation is, expects within the next year or so to show a great deal of progress.

The annual report is now being distributed and this shows that last fall there were taken from the nurseries 6,700 American ash seedlings, 1,000 black locust seedlings, 1,800 Kentucky coffee tree seedlings, 800 American chestnut seedlings, 200 Texas pecan seedlings and about 2,000 mixed oak seedlings. All of these were transplanted in open fields in positions favorable to their growth. An immense number of black walnuts, hickory nuts, white oak and red oak acorns have been planted and a record is kept of their cultivation and growth. The work on the reservation consists largely of producing seedlings of different varieties, demonstrating the ratio of growth of different trees, their action under different conditions and their availability for park and roadway ornamentation.

OFFERINGS

Of Leaf Tobacco Make Better Showing.

STRONG MARKET, WITH SOME GRADES HIGHER.

PLANT SITUATION IMPROVED BY WARM WEATHER.

THE WEEKLY STATISTICS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The volume of sales in the leaf tobacco market made a better showing this week than for several weeks past. Altogether the market was very satisfactory, prices being strong, with an upward tendency, and one or two advances of ¼c or better are noted. Improved weather conditions have stimulated receipts and prospects are bright for a more active market. The plant situation has improved and there is little apprehension of a shortage. Some complaint is made of lack of farm labor.

New Burley sales amounted to 810 hogsheads. There was a scarcity of good or fine leaf or bright grades, only a few hogsheads being offered, and taken as a whole the quality was inferior. Colory smokers and strippers were in active demand at an advance of ¼c to ½c. Bright cutters and natural leaf fillers met with brisk bidding, which resulted in full prices being realized. An active demand met offerings of medium, good and fine red leaf, while a stronger demand ruled for red tips and all low grades, and prices were inclined to advance. The 149 hogsheads of old Burley were of good quality and condition. However, there was a scarcity of bright or colory grades. All grades were actively competed for and were stronger, especially good and fine leaf.

Offerings of new dark amounted to 531 hogsheads. The quality was below that of the past few weeks and the condition was only fair. Firmness marked the transactions in air-cured and fired lugs. Common and medium export leaf met with a better demand, while good leaf and wrappers remained unchanged. Advanced prices were noted for rehandling leaf. Manufacturing leaf was in fair request and continued firm.

Sales of leaf tobacco this week, according to the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange, aggregated 2,132 hogsheads. Of this number 1,409 were by auction and 723 privately. During the corresponding week a year ago sales totaled 2,411 hogsheads and two years ago they amounted to 2,437. Of this week's sales 959 hogsheads were Burley and 1,173 dark. The Burley was composed of 810 hogsheads of the 1906 crop and 149 old crops, and the dark was made up of 1,160 hogsheads of the 1906 crop and thirteen old crops. Since January 1 sales have amounted to 64,319 hogsheads, as compared with 81,052 for the corresponding week last year and 65,820 two years ago. This week's rejections were 252 hogsheads, or 18 per cent. of the sales by auction. Rejections since January 1 have amounted to 8,047 hogsheads. Receipts for the week totaled 1,763 hogsheads and since January 1 they have amounted to 50,767.

The United Dark House in its weekly letter says:

"Offerings of dark tobacco this week amounted to 541 hogsheads. The market for dark tobacco is strong for all grades. There is some irregularity in common and medium lugs, but the prices are satisfactory and there are but few rejections. Export leaf is a shade higher. The demand for medium cigar wrappers continues as last week. Good cigar wrappers are in good demand at satisfactory prices. Tobacco plants are small and scarce. It is almost impossible to get labor for ordinary farm work, which is certain to greatly curtail the planting and cultivation of the next crop."

W. H. Read & Son, of Liverpool, England, in their monthly review, under date of May 8, say:

"The Board of Trade returns for April 30 show an increase in the clearances for home consumption of 3,934,871 pounds more than in the corresponding four months of last year, and the imports from the United States of leaf and strips were 2,311,039 pounds less in the same period. It will be noticed that this decrease is largely made up by the falling off in the import of Western leaf, as this year in the four months 8,770,724 pounds more strips have been imported, whereas 12,705,595 pounds less leaf has been received. The import of Western leaf last year was abnormal. While the import of Western strips has been increased, it is evident that a large quantity is being held over in the States by various new associations formed, it is stated, for the protection of the farmer, and by a sort of monopoly compelling buyers of strips to purchase direct, but upon what basis of prices does not appear. It is assumed that British manufacturers would prefer paying higher prices in the States and take chances of their purchases being suitable for their requirements rather than buy in this country, where they can satisfy themselves on that point. At least that is what we are asked to believe. Whether the tobacco is worth sixpence or a farthing more may be no great matter to a manufacturer, but when three shillings duty has to be paid on top of the cost the condition and character of the tobacco in the cask is all important, and that can only be accurately ascertained when the bulk is in this country."

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1905 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (sound)	$7 50@ 8 00	$8 50@ 9 00
Common lugs	8 50@ 9 00	9 50@10 00
Medium lugs	9 00@ 9 50	10 00@10 50
Good lugs	9 50@10 50	10 50@11 75
Common leaf (short)	8 00@ 9 00	10 00@11 00
Common leaf	9 00@10 00	11 00@12 00
Medium leaf	10 50@11 50	12 50@14 00
Good leaf	12 00@13 50	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	17 00@20 50

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (sound)	$9 00@10 50
Common lugs	11 00@12 00
Medium lugs	12 00@13 50
Good lugs	14 00@16 00
Common leaf (short)	11 00@11 50
Common leaf	12 00@13 50
Medium leaf	14 00@15 00
Good leaf	15 50@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@26 50

1906 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$5 75@ 6 25	$6 50@ 7 00
Trash (sound)	6 50@ 7 25	7 25@ 7 75
Common lugs	7 25@ 7 50	8 00@ 8 50
Medium lugs	7 50@ 8 50	8 50@ 9 50
Good lugs	8 50@ 9 00	9 50@10 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@ 8 50	9 00@10 00
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 50	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00	11 50@13 50
Good leaf	11 50@12 50	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	13 00@14 00	17 00@20 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$7 50@ 8 00
Trash (sound)	8 25@ 9 50
Common lugs	9 50@10 00
Medium lugs	10 50@12 00
Good lugs	12 50@14 50
Common leaf (short)	10 00@10 50
Common leaf	11 00@12 00
Medium leaf	12 50@14 50
Good leaf	15 00@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@24 50

	DARK Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$5 25@ 5 75
Trash (sound)	5 75@ 6 00
Common lugs	6 00@ 6 25
Medium lugs	6 50@ 6 75
Good lugs	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@ 8 00
Common leaf	8 25@ 8 50
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 50
Good leaf	9 50@10 00
Fine and selections	10 50@11 75

	DARK. Rehandling.	DARK. Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)		$5 25@ 5 75
Trash (sound)		5 75@ 6 00
Common lugs		6 00@ 6 25
Medium lugs		6 50@ 6 75
Good lugs	$6 50@ 7 50	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@ 7 75	7 75@ 8 00
Common leaf	8 00@ 8 25	8 25@ 8 75
Medium leaf	8 50@ 8 75	9 00@ 9 50
Good leaf	8 75@ 9 50	9 50@11 00
Fine and selections	9 50@10 00	11 00@12 50

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to May 17, 1907, as furnished by R. B. Green, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	1,409
Private sales	723
Total for the week	2,132
January 1 to date	64,319

	Week.	Year.
Year 1906	2,411	81,052
Year 1905	2,437	65,820
Year 1904	2,103	58,809

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1906 crp.	Total.
Burley	149	810	959
Dark	13	1,160	1,173
Totals	162	1,970	2,132

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1906 crp.	Total.
Burley	2,421	40,420	42,841
Dark	4,803	16,675	21,478
Totals	7,224	57,095	64,319

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Burley	59,246	47,913	35,197
Dark	21,806	17,907	23,612
Totals	81,052	65,820	58,809

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS SALES.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Total sales of new crop to date	64,456	79,902	57,950
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	56,784	71,464	49,783
Rejections this week	252	79	410

REJECTIONS.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	18	12	20
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	8,047	9,351	9,883

RECEIPTS.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Receipts this week	1,763	811	2,565
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	50,767	60,629	51,521

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, May 18.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 24½@25c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 19@24c; held, common to extra 18@22c; State dairy, common to fancy 18@24c; renovated, common to extra 16@22c; Western factory, common to firsts 18@21c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 21@22c. Cheese steady; State full cream, colored and white, small September fancy 15c; October best 14@14½c; good to prime 13@13½c; winter made, average best 12½c; large September fancy 15c; October best 14@14½c; good to prime 12¾@13¼c; inferior 11½@12½c; skims 1½@10c; new cheese firm; new small colored 12½@13c; do small white 11½@12¼c; new large colored 12½c; do large white 12c. Eggs firm; receipts 24,997 cases; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 19c; do choice 18@18½c; brown and mixed extras 18c; firsts to extra firsts 16½@17½c; Western firsts 16@16½c; official price 16c; seconds 15½c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3.37c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.87c; molasses sugar 3.12c; refined firm; crushed 5.70c; powdered 5.10c; granulated 5c.

Flour—Receipts 18,307 bbls.; exports 7,522; dull, but firmly held; Minnesota patents $4.85@5.35; do bakers' $3.50@4.40; winter patents $4.10@4.50; do straights $3.85@4.15; do extras $3@3.10; do low grades $2.90@3. Rye flour firm; fair to good $4@4.25; choice to fancy $4.30@4.75. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow $1.25@1.30; coarse $1.15@1.17; kiln-dried $2.05@3.10. Rye firm; No. 2 Western 78½c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Wheat—Receipts 172,800 bu.; exports 19,046; spot weak; No. 2 red $1.01¾ in elevator and $1.02 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.11¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.05½ f. o. b. afloat. Sharp declines and less excitement characterized to-day's wheat market. Prices broke 2 cents a bushel under bearish cables, liquidation and more favorable home and foreign weather conditions. The market closed 2¼@2⅝c net lower. May closed at $1.03¾; July $1.01¼@1.05¾, closed at $1.01¾; September $1.01¼@1.05⅝, closed at $1.04⅝; December $1.05½@1.06⅝, closed at $1.05⅝.

Corn—Receipts 8,600 bu.; exports 66,428; spot easy; No. 2, 63c in elevator and 60c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 62½c; No. 2 yellow 60c f. o. b. afloat. Options were quiet and easier, closing ¼c net lower. May closed at 62c; July 61¼@61⅜c, closed at 61¼c; September closed at 61¼c.

Oats—Receipts 48,000 bu., exports 5,275; spot firm; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 48c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 48½@50c; clipped white, 38@40 lbs., 49@54½c.

Hay firm; shipping 80@85c; good to choice $1.20@1.25. Hops quiet; State common to choice, 1906 crop, 14@16c; 1905 crop, 4½@5c; Pacific coast 1906 crop, 8@11c; 1905 crop, 6@8c. Hides dull; Central America 23½c; Bogota 24½c. Leather weak; acid 25@28c; wool steady; domestic fleece 35@39c. Beef firm; family $14@14.50; mess $9.50@10; beef hams $24@26; packet $11@11.50; city extra India mess $22@23. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 10¾@13c; pickled hams 12@12½c. Lard steady; Western prime $9.25@9.35; refined quiet; continent $9.65; South America $10.65; compound 8⅝@9c. Pork steady; family $19; short clears $17.25@18.75; mess $17.75@18.50. Tallow steady; city ($2 pkg.) 6⅝c; country (pkgs. free) 6¼@6⅝c. Cottonseed oil firm; prime crude f. o. b. mills 48c bid; do yellow 56c. Petroleum firm; refined New York $8.20; Philadelphia and Baltimore $8.15; do in bulk $4.70. Rosin firm; strained common to good $4.90. Turpentine quiet at 64@64½c. Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 3¼@6½c; Japan nominal. Molasses firm; New Orleans open kettle good to choice 37@48c.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 18.—Wheat lower; on track: No. 2 red cash 94c; No. 2 hard 91@94c; July 92⅜@92½c; September 94c. Corn lower; on track: No. 2 cash 54½@55c; July 52c; September 52¼c; No. 2 white 56@56¾c. Oats lower; on track: No. 2 cash 44½c; July 42½c; September 37c; No. 2 white 47c. Lead quiet at $5.92½. Spelter quiet at $6.37½. Poultry quiet; chickens 12c; springs 18@22c; turkeys 11c; ducks 10c; geese 5c. Butter weak; creamery 21@23c. Eggs lower at 13½c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $4.40@4.60; extra fancy and straight $3.90@4.25; clear $2.80@2.90. Timothy seed steady at $3@4. Cornmeal firm at $2.70. Bran firm; sacked on east track $1@1.02. Hay strong; timothy $16@20; prairie $10@13. Whisky steady at $1.33. Iron cotton ties $1.00. Bagging 11⅛c. Hemp twine 10c. Pork lower; jobbing $16.65. Lard lower; prime steam $8.67½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.50; clear ribs $9.50; short clears $9.87½. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $10.37½; clear ribs $10.37½; short clears $10.75. Receipts—Flour 7,000 bbls.; wheat 15,000 bu.; corn 56,000; oats 152,000. Shipments—Flour 8,000 bbls.; wheat 44,000 bu.; corn 108,000; oats 70,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 18.—Hog products: Mess pork $18. Lard—Compound 8⅝c; pure 10⅛c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8⅜c; sides 9½c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅝c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4@6¼c; straights 2¾@4c; screenings 2@2¾c; No. 2 2@2⅝c; Japan head 3½@4½c; screenings 2@2⅜. Flour—Extra fancy $4.60; patent $5.25. Cornmeal $2.85@2.90. Bran $1.20. Hay—No. 1 $22@23; No. 2 $20@21; choice $23.50@24. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 65c; mixed 64c; yellow 65c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 53c; mixed 52c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3½@3¾c; centrifugal yellow 3⅞@4½c; seconds 2¾@3⅝c. Molasses quiet; new syrup 30@34c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6⅛c; No. 7 6⅝c; No. 6 7c; No. 4 7½c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 18.—Wheat—May 88¼c; July 88c; September 89c; cash: No. 2 hard 90@95c; No. 2 red 95@97c. Corn—May 49½c; July 48¼c; September 48¼c; cash: No. 2 mixed 48½c; No. 2 hard 53½c. Oats—No. 2 white 46@46½c; No. 2 mixed 45@45½c. Butter—Creamery 22c; packing 16c. Eggs higher. Hay steady; choice timothy $15@16; do prairie $10.25@10.75. Rye steady at 68@70c. Receipts—Wheat 53,000 bu.; corn 69,000; oats 16,000. Shipments—Wheat 48 cars; corn 54,000 bu.; oats 17,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 18.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.29. Butter quiet and unchanged. Eggs slow at 14c. Poultry steady; springers 14@28c; hens 12½c; turkeys 7@10c. Flour quiet at $4; winter family $3.30@3.50; do fancy $3.70@4. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 95@96c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 55@55½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 44@44½c. Rye firm; No. 2 77@78c. Lard steady at $8.75@8.85. Bulk meats quiet at $9.12½. Bacon easy at $10.37½. Sugar firm; hard refined 4.45@6c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard $1; No. 1 Northern 99c; No. 2 Northern 96½@96¾c; No. 3 Northern 93@95c. Flour—First patents $5@5.15; second patents $4.85@5.05; first clears $3.55@3.65; second clears $2.75@2.85. Bran in bulk $16@16.25.

Duluth.

Duluth, May 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern 99c; No. 2 Northern 97½c; May 98½c; July 99c; September 99¼c. Flax—On track and May $1.25; July $1.26¼; October $1.26⅛. Oats—May 43c.

Toledo.

Toledo, May 18.—Oil—North Lima 94c; South Lima and Indiana 89c. Clover-seed—Cash $9.10; October and December $7.77½; March $7.80; alsike $7.70; timothy $2.20.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 18.—Barley easier; No. 2 85½c; sample 63@84c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, May 18.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices. Trading was quiet, but there was a moderate demand from importers and trade interests. French cables were steady and firm offerings from Brazil were said to be a shade higher. Prices consequently ruled steady and the close was steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 16,000 bags, including May at 5.70c, July at 5.45c, September at 5.40c, December at 5.40c and March at 5.45@5.50c.

Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7 6½c; Santos No. 4 7½c; mild quiet; Cordova 9@12½c.

Imports and Exports.

New York, May 18.—Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $9,410 silver and $112,195 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $596,012 silver and $1,000 gold.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, May 18.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 24@27½c; light fine 21@21½c; heavy fine 15@17c; tub-washed 30@37c.

RENEWAL OF INTEREST IN PYTHIANISM MANIFESTED.

John W. Carter, of Owensboro, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky, was in Louisville yesterday for a few hours. He was on his way to Campton, where a district convention of the Knights of Pythias will be held to-night. He will be met at Winchester this morning by M. H. McLean, of Covington, Grand Chancellor of the State, who will preside at the district convention. Wednesday night Mr. Carter and Mr. McLean will attend a district convention at Williamsburg, and on Friday night they will be at the convention in Somerset. Mr. Carter said that the convention work was creating a renewed interest in Pythianism in Kentucky and many new members were being brought into the lodge. He left last night for Winchester.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The weekly statement of the New York banks to-day was favorable. It showed that the banks now hold $11,472,675 more than the legal reserve requirements, an increase of $2,986,450 as compared with last week. A favorable feature of the statement was the decrease in the loan item, while the deposit item showed an increase. The cash gain amounted to $3,406,900. The money market ruled easy throughout the week, call loans being renewed at 2 to 2¼ per cent. and time rates ranging between 3½ and 4¾ per cent. for the shorter periods. Sterling exchange advanced sharply and there is apprehension lest France will take some gold from this country. However, Secretary Cortelyou is master of the situation. If gold exports begin he can quickly check the flow by withdrawing Treasury funds from the national banks. In some quarters it is believed he will soon call in some of the Government money and create a fund to be used to aid the situation during the crop-moving period.

The London bank's weekly statement, though fairly good, does not indicate that a reduction in the 4 per cent. discount rate need be looked for immediately. The bank again lost bullion to the extent of $5,181,005, but despite this the proportion of reserve to liabilities increased fractionally to 46.97 per cent. against 46.70 per cent. last week and an increase in the corresponding week last year from 39⅝ per cent. to 41½ per cent. The proportion of reserve was maintained through a reduction of $4,200,000 in "other securities" and of $11,875,000 in "other deposits."

The local situation worked a trifle easier during the week. The demand for money was less urgent and reserves were strengthened. However, the demand is still sufficient to maintain rates at 6 per cent. A good demand sprang up for New York exchange and sales were made at 25c premium. The week's bank clearings show an increase of $1,806,372, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,018,609
Balance	351,291
Clearings for week	14,125,499
Corresponding week last year	12,319,127
Balance for week	1,547,289

To-day's session at the Stock Exchange was the most active of the week. Louisville Traction common was the feature, selling to the extent of 117 shares at 100½, 100¼ and par. The 117 shares were sold by one broker and taken by five, the demand being well distributed. The stock closed at par bid and 100½ asked. There was said to be a better demand for the stock at par than the final quotation indicated. Rochester Railway and Light preferred was wanted at 89¼. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was easier. Federal Chemical common was 50 bid and 58 asked. Columbia Trust was advanced ⅝ to 131¾. The bond list was neglected. In the outside list St. Louis United Railways common and Kansas City common continued easy.

The volume of transactions increased slightly this week, but stagnant conditions continued. The maintenance of prices was due to the lack of pressure to sell, for there was no demand to speak of. Louisville Traction common was the most active of the list and recovered a substantial part of its recent dip. Its turn for the better was due to the prospects of the removal of friction between the company and its employes, the indefinite postponement of the issue of new stock and the growing belief in the security of the company's franchises. The City Attorney's opinion on the validity of the company's claim to operate in certain streets is expected Tuesday. The decision is awaited with a great deal of interest, as its tenor will have quite a bearing on Louisville Traction common, and as this stock is to a great extent the leader in the local market, the decision will have an indirect bearing on the general list. Springfield Railway and Light retained nearly all of its recent advance. A few small lots changed hands at 74 to 75. The floating supply of this stock has been pretty well cleaned up and it would not take much buying to put it up. Toledo Railways and Light sold at 29 and then became easier. The taking over of the gas and electric properties of Toledo should prove very beneficial in the way of earnings and in the negotiations for a new franchise for the street railway. St. Louis United Railways common developed an easier tone. The earning statement of the Stone & Webster properties for March were issued during the week. Puget Sound, Seattle and Northern Texas made very flattering returns, while those of Dallas and Savannah were very poor. The earnings of the Seattle Company are such as to encourage the belief that the inauguration of dividends on the common is near at hand. Gossip has it that the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company's income is keeping pace with the phenomenal growth of the city in bank clearings, building, shipping and many other respects.

At the Stock Exchange to-day Louisville Traction common was par bid for fifty, ten offered at 101½, 100¼ bid for ten, 100½ bid for five, 100⅜ bid for ten, five sold at 100½, ten sold at 100½, ten sold at 100¼, ten offered at 100½, fifty sold at 100¼, fifteen shares offered at 100½, forty-two shares sold at par and closed with par bid for ten and fifteen offered at 100½. A bid of 89¼ was made for fifty shares of Rochester Railway and Light preferred and 100 were offered at 90. Twenty-five shares or Springfield were offered at 75¼. Twenty-five shares of East St. Louis and Suburban preferred were offered at 80¾. Ten shares of National bank of Kentucky were offered at 198 and 194 was bid for six. For fifteen shares of Columbia Trust 131⅝ was bid and ten were offered at 135. Ten shares of Central Home Telephone were offered at 15½. For ten shares of Federal Chemical common 50 was bid and 58 asked. A bid of 138 was made for ten shares of Louisville Bridge and thirty-seven were offered at 140. Twenty-five shares of Louisville Gas were offered at 127. Ten shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common were offered at 61¾ and ten at 62.

Detroit closed in New York at 69¼ to 70½, United Railways Investment common at 31 to 37 and the preferred at 50 to 51½. L. and N. unified 4s were 100 to 100½ and the collateral trust 4s 95 to 96. Subway closed at 15½ to 16¼. Giroux at 9 to 9⅞ and Crucible Steel common at 8¾ to 9. St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 30 bid and 33 asked, the preferred at 69 asked and the 4s at 81⅝ to 81⅞. Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 54 bid and 56 asked.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	88½	89
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	100
City 4s, 1910	*100	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102½	103¼
City 4s, Mun., 1928	*103½	104
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96	98½
City 3s, sewer and parks, 1941	*86½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*98	98½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*77	79¼
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	*93¼
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*106	106¾
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*103	104½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*77	79¼
L., H. and St. L. first mor. 5s	*106½	107
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*95¾	96½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	*100	101
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	83½	85
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*94
Peoria Light 5s	...	*93
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98	98⅝
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*94½	94⅞
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*99½	100½
Seattle Electric Ry. 5s	*104¾	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*100

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	147	...
Bank of Commerce	...	198
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	...	102
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	90
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	98
Citizens' National Bank	210½	...
Columbia Trust Co	131¾	135
Central Home Telephone	12	15½
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77¼	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	43
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	50½	53¾
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	...	80¾
Evansville Light com	45	46½
Evansville Light pref	87	89½
First National Bank	...	158
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com	50	58
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co	...	358
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	73
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	84½
Houston Electric com	...	43½
Houston Electric pref	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	†150	152
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	56
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	92½
Louisville and Eastern com	21	22
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	149
Louisville Title Co	98	99½
Louisville Bridge stock	138	140
Louisville Gas stock	125	127
Louisville Heating com	...	55½
Louisville Heating pref	85	88
Louisville Home Telephone	40	50
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	60¼	61¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	125	127½
Louisville Traction com	100	100½
Louisville Traction pref	115	†116
Lexington and Interurban rys	9¾	11½
Louisville Trust Co	170	188
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	103
Michigan Light com	...	84¾
Michigan Light pref	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	97	98
Memphis St. Ry. com	58	70
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	80
National Bank of Kentucky	†195	198
Nashville Ry. and Light com	38	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref	35	...
New Galt House com	40	46
New Galt House pref	95	†98
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	22	24¾
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	72	73¾
Northern Texas Electric com	39	40
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19¼	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	45
Peoria Light pref	88	90¼
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	89¼	90
Rochester Railway pref	96½	98
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry and Light	74½	75¾
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	40	44
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	88
Southern National Bank	...	148
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seelbach Realty com	...	99
Seattle Electric com	79	85
Seattle Electric pref	96¼	97¾
Savannah Electric com	14	15¼
Savannah Electric pref	87	87¾
Third National Bank	109½	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	104	110
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	27⅜	30
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co	120	130
United Railways Invest. com	30	33
United Railways Invest. pref	55½	57¾
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	90
West Penn Rys. com	33½	35
West Penn Rys. pref	72	73

†Less than ten shares.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	*106	107
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	*104½	105¾
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*100	...
Detroit United Railway	69¼	70½
Henderson Bridge 6s	*106	...
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*65
International Traction com	...	54
International Traction pref	...	74
International Traction 4s	72	73
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*105¾	106½
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	135	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	54	56
Kentucky Title Co	135	142
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 5s	*100	101
L'sville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com	...	30
L., C. and L. 7s	*100	...
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*105	107
L. and N. unified 4s	100	100¼
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	95	96
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*100	...
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	*100	100¼
Milwaukee Electric pref	111	114
Milwaukee Electric 5s	*102	103
Portland Ry., Light and P. com	...	56
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref	...	82
Puget Sound Electric com	...	58
Rochester Railway 1st con. 5s	*105	107
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*103	105
St. Louis United Railways com	30	33
St. Louis United Railways pref	...	69
St. Louis United Railways 4s	81⅝	81⅞
Springfield Railway first 5s	...	*108
Tri-City Railway and Light com	...	32
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	*110	113
Water Works Co. 2d mor. 5s	*100	...

*With interest.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

5 shares Louisville Traction com	100½
10 shares Louisville Traction com	100½
10 shares Louisville Traction com	100¼
50 shares Louisville Traction com	100¼
42 shares Louisville Traction com	100

Net changes on active issues in the New York market for the week were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Amal. Copper	⅝	National Lead	2
Am. Car & Fdy	¼	Do. pref	1
Am. Sugar	¼	Rep. I. & S.	¾
Am. Woolen	¼	Rubber	⅝
Erie 1st pref	⅛	Sou. Ry. pref	⅛
Do. 2d pref	¼	T., St. L. & W. pf.	⅛
K. C. Sou. pref	1¼		

DECLINED.

Am. Locomotive	¼	Mex. Central	¼
Am. Smelters	½	Mo. Pacific	¼
Do. pref	⅝	Nat. Enamel	¼
Am. Steel Fdy	½	Norf. & Western	1
Anaconda	⅛	Nor. Pacific	4⅞
Atchison	2¼	Ont. & Western	1
Balt. & Ohio	1⅝	Pennsylvania	⅞
Bklyn. R. Trans.	⅛	Pressed Steel Car	½
Can. Pacific	1⅝	Reading	⅛
Ches. & Ohio	4¼	Rep. I. & S.	⅝
Chi. & Alton	1	Rock Island	1⅛
Chi. Northwestern	1½	Do. pref	3
Col. Fuel & Iron	2⅝	Rubber pref	½
Col. Southern	⅝	St. Paul	3¾
Cons. Gas	½	Sou. Railway	¾
Dist. Securities	¾	Sou. Pacific	1½
Del. & Hudson	4½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Denver	⅝	Tex. & Pacific	1
Gen. Electric	4½	Tol., St. L. & W.	¼
Gt. North. pref	3¼	Union Pacific	1⅝
Nor. Ore. ctfs	2½	U. S. Steel	1⅝
Inter. Met.	2¼	Do. pref	½
Do. pref	2¾	Wabash	¾
Louis. & Nash	2	Do. pref	⅞
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1⅝	W. U. Tel.	¾
Do. pref	1	Wheeling 1st pref	1½

STEADY.

Am. C. & F. pref	100	K. C. Sou. pref	59⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	30⅝	N. Y. Central	113⅝
Chi. Gt. Western	11	Pac. Mail	26
Erie	23⅝	People's Gas	91
Iowa Central	18⅝		

Last week stocks stood as follows: Advanced, 4; declined, 60; steady, 2. This week stocks stand as follows: Advanced, 13; declined, 52; steady, 9.

The 45,495 shareholders of the Pennsylvania railroad who will participate in the dividend payment of May 31 have an average holding of 137 shares each. Of the total number, 21,028 are women. In 1906 the dividend paid amounted to three times that paid in 1897. The increase in wages granted by the company in the last few months amounts annually to more than the total dividend, something over $12,000,000 paid in 1902. With the semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. payable May 31, the Pennsylvania railroad will have paid out $132,913,392 in dividends in the last ten years. No less than 200,000 people are benefited by the prosperity of the road as shown in dividends, while about 600,000 men, women and children are dependent upon the company lines for a livelihood. The following table shows the dividends paid by the Pennsylvania in the last ten years, the number of stockholders and the amount paid:

Year.	Per cent.	Dividend.	No. shareholders.
1897	5	$6,465,170	22,045
1898	5	6,465,236	23,720
1899	5	6,465,263	24,690
1900	6	8,781,170	26,002
1901	6	10,857,672	26,305
1902	6	12,262,491	28,675
1903	6	14,792,931	41,474
1904	6	17,933,034	44,306
1905	6	18,113,977	41,030
1906	6½	19,869,661	40,409
1907	*3½	10,906,784	45,496
		$132,913,392	

*Semi-annual.

Some of the industrial stocks that have sympathized with the decline in the market are regarded as presenting exceptional opportunities for investment, says a Philadelphia dispatch to the Wall Street Journal. The United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company is cited a case in point. The company, it is declared, is enjoying its share of prosperity, its business increasing in volume and no orders have been canceled. The fiscal year which ends May 31 will show approximately the same gratifying results as last year when there was earned $2,053,208 net. From that amount there was deducted $90,000 interest on bonds, $195,000 for improvements and $12,000 to secure doubtful accounts, leaving $1,756,208, from which was paid $875,000 (7 per cent.) on the preferred stock, leaving $881,207, (7 per cent.) for the common, out of which a dividend of 4 per cent. was paid. The shares are now selling ex the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common, payable June 1. The present price nets 11 per cent. on the common and 8½ per cent. on the preferred. It is known that during the past year the company has made changes to economically handle its product and has made additions which will largely increase the output. The future of the company is described as exceedingly promising.

The Columbia Gas and Electric Company, the corporation which expects to lease the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Light and Traction Company, has applied to have its securities listed on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange. The securities include $50,000,000 of common stock and $10,000,000 out of an authorized issue of $25,000,000 5 per cent. bonds.

CROP OUTLOOK.

Dispatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co., located in the leading agricultural districts indicate that the principal crops are several weeks late in many States because of the backward season, but much of the lost ground may be regained should the next few weeks provide favorable conditions as to temperature and sunshine.

At some points there is not expected more than 75 per cent. of last year's winter wheat crop, although the original acreage was exceptionally large, but much has been plowed up and planted in corn and oats. The weather is improving, and some States have only suffered a loss equivalent to the increased acreage, so that conditions are often found to be about normal, except that the crop is late. Cold weather has retarded work at the Northwest and the spring wheat crop is decidedly backward, although there is no certainty of extensive loss as yet. The corn crop seems to be about average, slow progress in some States being neutralized by favorable conditions elsewhere, and it is probable that the acreage will be unusually heavy because of the corn that has been substituted for other crops abandoned. Oats have rotted on some low lands because of heavy rains, but on high ground the crop looks well and most reports are favorable. Heavy rains in many Southern States and hailstorms in Texas have ruined much of the early planted cotton, but this is being replanted in most cases and the second crop is making good progress at many points. Weather conditions have been more favorable of late and continued high temperature would soon make the outlook more normal.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

London closed Saturday and Monday.

In nine months B. R. T. gross earnings increased 5.26 per cent., but expenses increased 12.12 per cent.

Eighty-seven roads for March show an average net decrease of .67 per cent., and for nine months an increase of 4.16 per cent.

Thirty roads for the first week of May show an average gross increase or 15.77 per cent.

Twelve Industrials declined Friday .32 per cent.

Twenty active Railroads declined Friday .34 per cent.

United States Rubber surplus after preferred dividends $1,104,426, equal to 4.41 per cent. on common.

London expects reduction in bank rate as soon as loss of gold to Paris ceases.

Iron trade authorities report stiffening of prices continues.

The following railroad earnings were reported to-day:

Delaware and Hudson for quarter ended March 31 net earnings $1,088,767, increase $28,673.

Canadian Pacific from July 1 gross $61,489,116, increase $8,364,712.

Missouri Pacific from July 1 gross $40,601,288, increase $3,625,205.

Central Branch from July 1 gross $1,439,830, decrease $224,257.

Denver and Rio Grande from July 1 gross $17,857,800, increase $1,275,000.

Texas and Pacific from January 1 gross $6,335,212, increase $1,324,246.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Although the grain market declined sharply to-day on indications of a good weather map over Sunday, it was notable that in the liquidation the grangers suffered the most. The very eminent railroad gentleman who was out with such an optimistic interview several days ago allowed his stock to suffer the most. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was also particularly weak on an extremely poor statement for the last nine months, and so it goes from day to day—each one bringing overnight some new weak spots hitherto uncovered. The manipulative issues held very strong but those without any short interest made a most woeful showing. The authorized issue of over $1,000,000,000 of new securities since the first of the year, of which practically $650,000,000 are under way, is a clear block to any speculation for advance in stock. Then again the uncertainties of the crops add to the situation which precludes the possibility of speculation for any advances of properties. Of course, we shall have rallies when we least expect them, but on such rallies we are still inclined to believe the general situation warrants sales.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The lack of demand for dividend-paying stocks and the weakness in bonds is causing a feeling of uncertainty. The short interest has been increased again and will probably cover, if any recession occurs on Monday, which would give us a rally.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The Legislature at Albany will adjourn shortly. The address of President Roosevelt on Memorial day is expected to reveal something of his attitude toward current railroad problems. Crop conditions will have due influence. Most of the selling this week was speculative in character, and while there is a feeling of conservatism in important circles, the low level of prices is an adequate offset in prominent instances, as against a recital of the various adverse factors in the situation.—(Ennis & Stoppani to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—Stocks closed heavy for the Northern railroad issues and feverish for everything else, though support was apparent in such issues as Union Pacific, Reading, Pennsylvania, Atchison and Copper. The break in specialties, such as Interboro-Metropolitan, had a bad effect and caused many to fear that similar declines might occur elsewhere before the market has settled. But the most depressing thing was the weakness in Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Great Northern and Northwestern. We can reach no other conclusion than that traffic on all of those roads will be materially reduced by a short spring wheat crop. The sharp setback in wheat was to be expected. It had absolutely no effect on stocks, indicating that there are other reasons than the crop situation for the reactionary tendency of stocks. Aside from the fact that many persons are trading in commodities and that there is little buying power in stocks for the moment, various factors are holding back stocks. Washington advices assert that an action to compel Harriman to testify will be started before May 31. This is a good thing, but will not help stocks. Secretary Cortelyou is likely to order the withdrawal of funds from the banks soon. Talk of gold exports next week will tend to check purchases of stocks, though there is doubt about gold going out yet.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The selling was mainly by room traders who believed there were a good many stop orders just under the market and tried to uncover these and force out long stock. Some liquidation of small lots was forced, but the amount was not large. The bank statement was fully up to expectations, but failed to arouse any enthusiasm. The large volume of new issues of securities since the first of the year has undoubtedly had a depressing effect and this has been somewhat accentuated to-day by the Union Pacific bond rights being offered on the curb below the subscription price of 90, although still above the underwriting price of 88. Apparently these offerings come from syndicate sources, but the temporary influence is somewhat unsettling.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The market to-day was rather weaker than usual, if anything. The sagging tendency is generally ascribed to the strength of foreign exchange and the apparent likelihood of gold exports. Rumor has it that Secretary Cortelyou will withdraw a certain amount of money from the banks in order to stiffen interest rates here and prevent gold shipments, but in either event the action would be construed adversely, so prices have been weakened accordingly. There are also rumors of large note or bond issues pending by the Brooklyn RapidTransit and the Interborough, which, of course, have not helped matters. On the other hand, the whole wheat market has reacted materially and our advices are that while the crop will not be up to top figures and very probably may be under normal, we should have a fairly good crop, barring any new unfavorable developments in this direction. The market situation is perplexing and discouraging to the bulls, practically the only redeeming feature being the outstanding short interest which is undoubtedly very large.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Fresh liquidation was in evidence in the stock market to-day almost from the start and under it prices were weak the entire session, although declines as a whole were not extensive. Sentiment continues to be unfavorably affected by continued issuance of new securities and by rumors that more are coming, and these new securities continue to show a declining tendency. The bank statement was favorable and both wheat and cotton declined, but this news failed to check the declining tendency.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The market was very quiet today, but developed a number of weak spots. There was liquidation in the Interborough issues, while the Hill stocks were easier and there was some selling in St. Paul. The steels sold off on realizing and American Smelters declined on what was said to be inside liquidation. The market on the whole developed a more or less downward tendency. The commodity markets absorbed considerable attention of the speculators who ordinarily trade in stocks, and this was one of the reasons why the stock market was so dull. Prices rallied after the publication of the bank statement, but the advance lacked spirit and the close was quiet at a fraction above the low point of the day.—(J. S. Bache & Co., to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—It was another dull day in the New York stock market, and although the bank statement was favorable it had little effect on the market. Speculative interest is still centered in the grain market, and although the latter displayed considerable weakness to-day it is generally conceded that the crop damage has been of a very great extent, and this no doubt will have a temporary dampening effect on the New York stock market.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, May 18.—Money on call nominal; time loans steady; 60 days 3¾ per cent.; 90 days 4; six months 4½@4¾; prime mercantile paper 5½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8695@4.87 for demand and at $4.84@4.8410 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.83¾@4.84. Bar silver 65¾c. Mexican dollars 50¾c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds easy.

The attention of operators in stocks to-day was turned apparently from the wheat market and was diverted to troubles more nearly concerning itself. The trouble of mind was due mostly to rumors and to the inference drawn from undefined reports rather than to actual developments. Prospects of additional note issues seemed to bear heavily on the speculative mind and unconfirmed rumors were afloat of some incursion into the field by industrial corporations of the first class, where railroads hitherto have been the largest seekers of accommodations. Inference was drawn from the report that New York Central interests were about to withdraw from the directorate of the Chesapeake and Ohio, which were hurtful to the stock and by sympathy to the general market. Some friction between New York Central and Pennsylvania interests was implied in the rumors current on this transaction. Another center of depression was the stocks of the New York public utilities, for which there was no clear explanation beyond the old subject of the pending Public Utilities Bill at Albany. The fall in prices of stocks was in progress while wheat was reacting sharply in response to profit-taking on the wide advances.

The bank statement, while favorable, presented no unexpected features, the cash increase confirming closely to the preliminary estimates and the small loan contraction helping the strength of the position of the banks. Active developments in the foreign exchange market are usual on Saturday, but the tone offering held firm here and fell a fraction in Paris and kept alive the discussion of possible exports of gold in the early future.

The easy tone of the bond market was an element in the general depression prevailing. Foreign holidays subtracted one source of the usual participation in the market.

The stock market in New York has been in an almost torpid state this week, in common with the securities markets at all the great money centers. Elements of uncertainty in the financial and industrial outlook serve to keep down speculative activity and the investment demand is not sufficient to make any impression on prices. The professional trading element have the market practically to themselves, and they follow an opportunist policy, seizing on any special development to take a position in the hope that it may be the herald of some outside activity in stocks. These hopes have been disappointing, and the temporary fluctuations in prices have been sluggish and inconstant in consequence.

A momentary sensation was caused in the middle of the week through the publication of an alleged abstract of the intended report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman railroad combination, embodying the material gathered in the recent investigation. The bears sold stocks on the appearance of this report and then rebought to cover short contracts. The incident failed to awaken any general interest in the market, either because the authenticity of the reports was questioned or because the substance of them was not different from inferences that had been drawn at the time of the Harriman investigation, and which had prompted the appropriate action in the stock market at the time. The incident served, however, to revive the consideration of the further activities which are to be expected of the National Administration in the prosecution of corporation abuses and in seeking additional control over corporation affairs. This prospect is one of the restraining elements of activity, and its revived consideration probably served to intensify the dullness.

But the present universal prostration of demand for securities make it evident that some more general cause lies at the root of the present inaction. The course of events indicates that the question of adequate supply of liquidation of capital to supply the requirements for plans of extension of enterprises, together with the active needs of trade activity, is still unsolved to the satisfaction of the financial community. There is a general feeling that the present comparative ease in the money market is partly illusive, and is dependent upon the withholding of demands for new capital, which are ready to come forward on any favorable opportunity. The Union Pacific financial plan was followed this week by the announcement of the Delaware and Hudson equipment note issue and the General Electric convertible bond issue and by intimations of a plan for additional capital by the Chesapeake and Ohio. The underwriting of the Union Pacific convertible bond issue has not availed to check a downward tendency in the quotations for the new securities, when issued, which are dealt in on the curb market. The depressing effect extends also to other and older securities, which are overshadowed by the advantages offered by newer issues.

The heaviness and lethargy of the bond market is ascribed to the effect of the newer issues and the prospect of still others. The London market is affected in the same way, successive new issues serving to depress older securities, including consols, which have receded to near the low level for recent issues. The congestion of capital issues and the sluggishness of their absorption are thus plainly evident, in spite of the apparent ease of the money markets. Money markets, in fact, have inclined to harden, and loans on ordinary collateral for the longer periods have advanced appreciably.

The halt in the securities market is involved to some extent, of course, with the uncertainties over the year's crops. That a considerable shortage will be shown in the year's wheat crops seems assured. The active speculation which has resulted in the grain markets has diverted a large amount of the habitual speculative activity from securities to grain, and cotton also has absorbed its share of this interest. The bearing of the wheat shortage on this country's prospects, however, is not yet defined, and this accounts for the varying effect of the price fluctuations of wheat on stocks. The stock market is most sensitive at present to the news of our own spring wheat crop. With a large deficiency in European wheat crops indicated, and the low condition and large winter-killed acreage of our own winter wheat crop disclosed by the figures of the Agricultural Department, the possible output of spring wheat becomes a question of exceptional importance. The late season and the delay in the seeding of spring wheat give unusual speculative conditions to the question of the final outcome.

The influence of bad crop news on stocks is constantly modified, also, by the consideration of the unusually large percentage of last year's abundant crops which is held in reserve, and is assured a profitable market by the present circumstances. There is no expectation that the stock market will emerge from its inactivity until the year's crops are clearly defined.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, May 18.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week were $266,230,509, against $57,215,730, or 27 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. Bankers attribute the remarkable support to speculations in the wheat pit. Total balances for the week $23,318,583. To-day's clearings $39,011,402; balances $3,601,419. New York exchange 25c premium. Local money plentiful at 5@5½ per cent.

St. Louis, May 18.—(Special.)—Clearings $8,823,220; balances $963,450. Call money 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange 50c premium bid, 60c premium asked.

Cincinnati, May 18.—(Special.)—Clearings to-day $4,444,200; for the week $28,844,700. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange 15c premium.

Boston, May 18.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $24,668,651; in New York $255,536,421. New York funds sold at 5c discount to par.

Memphis, May 18.—(Special.)—Clearings $704,925.57. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, May 18.—Clearings $2,046,415. New York exchange 25c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

BANKING NEWS OF MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATES SUMMARIZED

Weekly Report of R. G. Dun & Co.—New Banks and Others In Process of Organization.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report shows the following banks organized or in process of organization and gives other banking news of the Central States:

* * *

New National Banks.

The Pembroke National Bank, of Pembroke, Ga. Capital $25,000. A. J. Edwards, president; J. O. Strickland, vice president; R. J. Strickland, cashier.

The First National Bank, of Cullom, Ill. Capital $25,000. H. G. Steinman, president; J. L. Shearer, vice president; C. A. Swarm, cashier; L. Reinhard, assistant cashier.

The First National Bank, of Dolton, Dolton Station, Ill. Paid capital, $25,000. Carl Baake, president; A. S. Dickman, vice president; H. Holmes, cashier.

The Fourth National Bank, of Fayetteville, N. C. Capital $100,000. H. W. Lilly, president; John C. Ellington, vice president and cashier; E. J. Lilly, assistant cashier. Conversion of the Bank of Fayetteville.

* * *

Applications to Organize.

The City National Bank, of Huron, S. Dak. Capital $50,000. Application filed by E. L. Abel.

The First National Bank, of Stewardson, Ill. Capital $25,000. Application filed by A. C. Mautz.

The First National Bank, of Springdale, Ark. Capital $25,000. Application filed by C. G. Dodson.

The Morrow National Bank, of Morrow, O. Capital $25,000. Application filed by Alfred N. Couden.

* * *

New Banks and Trust Companies.

The Bank of Tyronza, Ark. Capital $10,000. W. A. Beasley, president; Mr. Overturf, cashier.

The Floyd County Bank, of New Albany, Ind. Capital $25,000. Robert W. Harris, president; John Vernis, vice president; R. H. Courtney, cashier.

The Bank of Tampa, Fla. Applied for charter. Capital $100,000. G. A. McLeod, president; J. L. Greer, vice president; P. S. Cooper, cashier.

The Grisha Investment Co., of Atlanta, Ga. Capital $30,000. Incorporated.

The Bank of Rocky Ford, Ga. Capital $35,000. Organizing.

The Bank of Macedonia, Ill. Capital $6,500. Organizing.

The Farmers and Merchants' State Bank, of Derby, Kan. Capital $10,000. Organizing.

The People's Savings Bank, of Henderson, Ky. Paid capital $15,000. F. C. Klutey, president; W. H. Weaver, vice president; M. L. Katterjohn, cashier.

The Central Bank of Mississippi, Jackson, Miss. Capital $500,000. Organizing.

The Trenton Savings Bank, of Trenton, Mo. Capital $10,000. John Rose, president; Conrad Rose, vice president; R. G. Sheets, cashier; Mary D. Sheets, assistant cashier.

The Duke State Bank, of Duke, Okla. A. L. Perry, president; T. H. Lee, vice president; Mr. Owens, cashier.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of Randlett, Okla. Paid capital $10,000. N. C. Jerome, president; A. Jerome, vice president; G. Dollinger, cashier; C. W. Crooks, assistant cashier.

The Bank of McLemoresville, Tenn. J. H. Bramley, president; John Holmes, vice president; J. C. McKinney, cashier. To commence business in September.

The Corrigan State Bank, of Corrigan, Tex. Capital $100,000. J. W. Cobb, president; J. L. Burch, vice president; W. R. Nees, cashier.

The Planters and Merchants' State Bank, of Hearne, Tex. Capital $25,000. F. W. Vaughan, president; R. W. Marshall, vice president; John H. Lomax, cashier.

The First State Bank, of Ira, Tex. Capital $10,000. G. A. Autrey, president; C. P. Thorne, cashier.

The Bank of Masontown, W. Va. Paid capital $25,000. E. M. Hartley, president; S. L. Cobun, vice president; Homer Andrews, cashier.

The Preston Savings Bank, of Preston, Ia. Capital $20,000. Organizing.

The Hanston State Bank, of Hanston, Kan. Paid capital $10,000. T. C. Bowie, president; A. J. Coombs, vice president; J. W. Preston, cashier; E. E. Preston, assistant cashier.

The Walton State Bank, of Walton, Kan. Capital $10,000. William E. Johnson, president; Robert Day, vice president; Guy Hawk, cashier.

The First State Bank, of Bliss, Okla. Paid capital $10,000. F. Baldruff, president; N. L. Derry, vice president.

The Alpine State Bank, of Alpine, Tex. Capital $25,000. J. B. Irving, president; W. Van Sickle, vice president; W. F. Smither, cashier.

The Continental Bank and Trust Company, of Crowley, Tex. To open in July. Branch of Fort Worth.

The Dawson County Bank, of Lamesa, Tex. Private. J. F. Barron, president; J. H. Barron, cashier.

* * *

Change in Officers.

The Cruce Banking Company, of Eldorado Springs, Mo. C. W. Hamline is now cashier.

The People's National Bank, of Gate City, Va. J. C. Stephenson is now cashier.

The Security Bank, of Cowpens, S. C. S. B. Wilkins is now president.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Live Oak Bank, of Live Oak, Fla. H. F. Dexter, president, is dead.

The Franklin Bank, of St. Louis, Mo. John B. Woesterman, vice president, is dead.

The Commercial Bank, of Fayette, Mo., has increased its capital to $20,000.

The Hagerman National Bank, of Hagerman, N. M., will change its title to the First National Bank.

The Willshire Bank Company, of Willshire, O., has been incorporated as the Willshire Banking Company. Paid capital $15,600.

The People's State Bank, of Kirbyville, Tex. Payne Briscot, cashier, has resigned.

The First National Bank, of Yoakum, Tex., will change its title to the Yoakum National Bank. Capital $75,000.

The Guarantee Trust Company, of Atlanta, Ga., will change its title to the Guarantee Trust and Banking Company.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express...	....	....	....	292
Amal. Copper. ...	12,100	95⅛	94	94¼
Am. Car & F'dry.	400	37	36¾	37
Do preferred....	....	....	....	99½
Am'n Cotton Oil..	....	....	....	30⅜
Do preferred....	....	....	....	89
American Express.	....	....	....	205
Am. H. and L. pf.	....	....	....	20
Am. Ice Securities	....	....	....	67
Am'n Linseed Oil.	....	....	....	11
Do preferred....	....	....	....	25½
Am'n Locomotive.	....	....	....	61¼
Do preferred....	....	....	....	105
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	11,500	129¾	128⅛	128¾
Do preferred....	200	107½	107¼	106¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g..	200	125	125	124½
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	....	....	....	92
Ana. Mining Co...	1,500	62¾	62¼	62¼
Atchison.	8,100	88½	87¾	88¼
Do preferred....	100	94	94	93⅞
Atl. Coast Line...	200	100¼	100¼	100¼
B. and O.........	1,100	96¼	95⅝	96¼
Do preferred....	....	....	....	86
Brooklyn Rapid T.	6,400	58¾	57¾	58
Canadian Pacific..	1,600	174	172⅝	172⅞
Central of N. J...	....	....	....	178
C. and O.........	2,600	37	35½	35¾
Chicago Gt. West.	600	11	10⅞	10⅞
C. and N. W......	1,100	151	150½	150½
C., M. and St. P..	11,000	131¼	128¾	129
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	5
Do preferred....	....	....	....	16
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	100	69	69	67½
Col. Fuel and I....	1,000	31¾	31½	31⅝
Col. and Southern.	....	....	....	23¾
Do 1st pref......	....	....	....	50
Do 2d pref......	....	....	....	45
Consolidated Gas..	700	133	131½	131½
Corn Prod. Ref'g..	200	19	18⅞	18⅞
Do preferred....	200	75½	75	75
Central Leather...	300	27	26	26½
Do preferred....	....	....	....	94
Del. and Hudson..	500	177	176	175½
D., L. and W.....	100	468	468	468
D. and R. G......	500	28½	27½	28¼
Do preferred....	....	....	....	73
Dist. Securities....	600	68	67½	67⅝
Erie.	500	23¾	23½	23½
Do 1st pref......	100	55	55	55
Do 2d pref......	....	....	....	38
Gen. Electric.	600	145¼	142	142¾
Gt. Northern pref.	4,700	132½	130½	130½
Illinois Central....	....	....	....	138
Internat'l Paper....	....	....	....	13½
Do preferred....	....	....	....	72½
Internat'l Pump...	100	25	25	24@28
Do preferred....	....	....	....	*76
Iowa Central.	....	....	....	18¾
Do preferred....	....	....	....	41
Interboro-Met.	7,700	21¼	18⅛	19½
Do preferred....	6,300	55½	53⅝	54⅛
K. C. Southern....	100	25¼	25¼	25
Do preferred....	....	....	....	50½
L. and N..........	900	115½	114¾	115
Mexican Central....	....	....	....	20½
Minn. and St. L....	....	....	....	49
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie.......	100	100	100	100
Do preferred....	....	....	....	128
Missouri Pacific...	800	74¼	73¾	73⅝
M., K. and T.....	1,200	34⅝	34	34
Do preferred....	200	64	64	63¾
National Lead.....	700	65¼	64¾	64½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf..	....	....	....	52
N. Y. Central.....	2,700	113⅝	113¼	113¼
N. Y., O. and W..	200	35⅝	35⅝	35½
Norfolk and West..	200	76	76	76
Do preferred....	....	....	....	75
North American...	300	69¾	69½	69½
Northern Pacific...	13,700	131½	128	128
Pacific Mail.	100	26	26	26
Pennsylvania.	4,600	122⅛	121⅛	121¾
People's Gas.	....	....	....	90½
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	400	70½	70½	70½
Pressed Steel Car.	500	34	34	33½
Do preferred....	....	....	....	91
Pullman Pal. Car.	....	....	....	165
Reading.	42,100	108¼	106⅞	107¼
Do 1st pref......	....	....	....	80
Do 2d pref......	....	....	....	80
Republic Steel....	500	26¼	26	25¾
Do preferred....	400	85¾	85⅞	85
Rock Island Co....	3,600	20½	19⅞	20
Do preferred....	100	46	46	45
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	....	....	....	32
St. L. Southwest..	....	....	....	20
Do preferred....	....	....	....	54
Southern Pacific...	1,200	83	82½	82¾
Do preferred....	500	113	112¾	112¾
Southern Railway.	3,600	20¼	19¾	19¾
Do preferred....	1,200	66½	66⅛	66⅛
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	....	....	....	59
Texas and Pacific.	600	28⅛	28	27¾
T., St. L. and W..	....	....	....	30
Do preferred....	200	53½	53⅜	53¼
Union Pacific.	37,600	143⅞	142¼	143
Do preferred....	....	....	....	88
U. S. Express....	....	....	....	95
U. S. Realty......	600	62	60	62
U. S. Rubber.....	....	....	....	40
Do preferred....	....	....	....	100⅛
U. S. Steel.......	14,700	36¼	35½	35¾
Do preferred....	1,400	99⅞	99⅜	99½
Va.-Car. Chemical	100	27½	27½	26½
Do preferred....	....	....	....	104¾
Wabash.	300	13¼	12½	13
Do preferred....	100	25⅛	25⅛	25¼
Wells-Fargo Exp..	....	....	....	260
West'house Elec...	....	....	....	143¾
Western Union....	....	....	....	82¼
W. and L. E......	....	....	....	11
Wisconsin Central.	100	17	17	16½
Do preferred....	....	....	....	37

Total sales for the day, 229,400 shares.
*Offered.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 18.—Total sales of bonds to-day (par value), $604,000.

Bonds have been sluggish and heavy this week. U. S. new 4s have declined ¼ per cent. on call during the week.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104
Do coupon	104
3s, registered	102
Do coupon	102
Old 4s, registered	101¼
Do coupon	101¼
New 4s, registered	129¾
Do coupon	129¾

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	73
American Tobacco 6s	106
Atchison general 4s	97
Do adjustment 4s	90¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	99
Do 3½s	*93
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	82¼
Central of Georgia 5s	105
Do first income	*89
Do second income	72
Do third income	*60
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	101⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	68
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	93¼
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	68
Do collateral 5s	86¾
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	60¾
Colorado Midland 4s	67
Colorado and Southern 4s	89¾
Cuba 5s	102½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	94½
Distillers' Securities 5s	83
Erie prior lien 4s	96
Do general 4s	80¼
Hocking Valley 4½s	104½
Japan 6s	98⅝
Japan 6s, 2d series	98⅝
Japan 4½s	92¼
Japan 4½s, 2d series	91⅞
Japan 4s	84
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100¼
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	99½
Mexican Central 4s	*81
Do first income	21
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*89
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	97
Do seconds	84
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	83
New York Central general 3½s	93¼
New Jersey Central general 5s	125
Northern Pacific 4s	100¼
Do 3s	72
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	96¾
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	92
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	93½
Reading general 4s	97
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	110¾
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	81¼
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	*76
Seaboard Air Line 4s	73
Southern Pacific 4s	88¼
Do first 4s, certificates	91½
Southern Railway 5s	110
Texas and Pacific firsts	115½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	80
Union Pacific 4s	100
United States Steel second 5s	96⅜
Wabash firsts	107½
Do debenture Bs	*68½
Western Maryland 4s	75
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	81
Wisconsin Central 4s	86¾

*Offered.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 18.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$258,627,267
Gold coin and bullion	95,685,914
Gold certificates	48,782,920

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, May 18.—The statement of clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $11,472,675 more than the legal reserve requirements. This is an increase of $2,986,450 as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Increase.
Loans	$1,124,808,700	*$1,414,900
Deposits	1,106,100,900	1,681,800
Circulation	50,440,400	258,900
Legal tenders	72,967,700	831,500
Specie	215,060,200	2,575,400
Reserve	287,997,900	3,406,900
Reserve required	276,525,225	420,450
Surplus	11,472,675	2,986,450
Ex-U. S. deposits	19,386,925	2,985,825

*Decrease.

New York, May 18.—The Financier says:

"Last week's official statement of the New York associated banks was favorable in that it showed an increase in cash and because of comparatively small gain in reserve requirements, a somewhat important increase in surplus reserve. The loan item indicated a decrease and deposits a moderate increase. The cash gain was $3,406,900, or little greater than that which was estimated upon the basis of the traceable movements of money during the week. The deposits increased $1,681,800, which amount was slightly below the sum of the gain in cash in contraction of loans; therefore the statement made a good balance. The required reserve against general deposits was augmented $420,450, deducting which from the increase in cash left $2,986,450 last gain in surplus reserve to $11,472,675. Computed upon the basis of deposits less those of $31,657,000 public funds, the surplus is $19,386,925. Loans were contracted by $1,414,900, indicating a small demand for Stock Exchange operations. The daily average of bank clearings during the week was $270,000,000; clearings on Saturday, as the result of Friday's business, were $255,533,422, or much below the average. Comparisons of loans by individual banks showed that seven institutions reduced this item by 1 1-8 millions net; eight banks gained 2½ millions net cash."

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, May 18.—The week's trading on the Stock Exchange was reduced to small proportions owing to the settlement and the holidays, but the markets generally closed much more cheerful than they started, making a good recovery from the lowest level touched. In addition to the dampening influences of fresh loans, prices weakened early on the labor trouble among the railway men and unrest in India, but the more favorable outlook in both cases toward the week-end brought considerable repurchasing, while the fact that the Indian Government began releasing gold on which it had secured options at the Bank of England, gave a brighter outlook to the monetary situation and prices recovered accordingly, especially consols, which closed quite firm.

Americans received attention almost wholly by professionals and moved erratically on account of the uncertainty regarding bond issues and fresh capital requirements. Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific were points of the widest fluctuations, but the former finished within 2 points of last Saturday's closing quotations. Union Pacific was fractionally higher and others were practically unchanged. After a period of considerable ease money began getting dearer during the week, owing to the maturing of bills at the Bank of England and the country holiday requirements. Discounts consequently hardened in sympathy.

Paris, May 18.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive on account of the holidays, but prices were firm. Russian Imperial 4s were not quoted. Russian bonds of 1904 closed at 490 ex. coupon. Three per cent. rentes 94f 87½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 14c for checks.

Berlin, May 18.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm upon the satisfactory report of the German Steel combine on the year's business. Monday is a holiday. Exchange on London 20m 45pfgs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4½ per cent.; three months bills 4½ per cent.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—Most dealers report trade fully up to expectations this week. Prices as a rule were firm. The local pig iron market showed more activity than it has for some time. Several large sized orders were made and there was considerable inquiry. All prices advanced 50c per ton. The hide and skin market was steadier and the demand in general showed improvement. Shipments in the wool market were only fair and receipts light. Trade is gradually improving in the provision market. The leather market was rather quiet during the week. Nevertheless scoured backs received considerable attention, and car lots are going forward regularly. A satisfactory volume of business was transacted in the hardware market. There was a healthy demand for most all lines, and prices ruled firm and unchanged. Trade in the local boot and shoe market was far from active. Manufacturers continue quiet. In some factories work has started in the cutting rooms, but it will take some little time for the new work to reach the other departments. The trade still looks for an active fall season. Only a few price changes were made in dry goods. Drug dealers report a good demand and trade was fully as good as that of the previous week. The same can be said of the oil and paint market. The market for refined sugar ruled firm and unchanged. Trade was of satisfactory volume in the grocery market. For fine whisky the market ruled rather quiet. Eastern ryes were in good demand and brought satisfactory prices. Trade in spirits was large and prices remained firm and unchanged. Shipments were fair in the cotton market and receipts light.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.80@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 77@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.90@2.10 per bu.; clover $8@8.30 per bu.; orchard $1.25@1.40; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.90; red top, fancy $8.50@8.75; English bluegrass $1.60; Tennessee millet $1.15; home millet $1; rape 6½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@5 per bbl.; plain patents $4.85; straights $5; family $5; low grades $4; winter patents $5; winter straights $5; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8¼c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $21.50; clover hay $19; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $21; No. 2 $20. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $22.50; shorts $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.50 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5.50@6; ginseng, new, dry, $5@5.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, fall-dug, $1.10@1.15; do dry, spring-dug, 80@90c; pink root, dry, prime 30@35c; Seneca snake root, dry, prime 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime 25c; blood root, dry, prime 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime 5c; Mayapple, dry, prime 2¾@3c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. 98c@$1.10; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5½c; No. 2 4½c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The local grain market was rather quiet during the week despite the wild movements in the Chicago market. Receipts and shipments were light. Prices were advanced in sympathy with Chicago quotations, but there is practically no grain in the hands of the farmers who market their wheat in Louisville. The advance in wheat has advanced flour prices and 50 cents per barrel was added to the price to-day.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 93
No. 3 red and longberry	91
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	60
New No. 3 mixed	58
OATS—	
No. 3 white	47½
No. 2 mixed	40½
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	85
No. 2 Western	84

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—There is a good demand for all kinds of meats and trade is gradually improving. Prices continue firm and unchanged.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¾c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11⅝c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 12½c; heavy 12½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8¾c; pure in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10⅝c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11½c, in tubs 12c, in firkins 12c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—A satisfactory volume of business was transacted this week in the hardware market. There is a healthy demand for most lines and prices are holding firm.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.90 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.20 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.55 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.50; galvanized $2.80 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.95 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

American Spirits 4s.	Cen. Pac. 1st ref. 4s.	$19,000 .... 76½	O. S. L. 4s.
$4,000 .... 99¼	$1,000 .... 95¼	Japan 4½s.	$3,000 92
American Tobacco 4s.	C. and O. 4½s.	$44,000 .... 92¼	O. S. L. 5s.
$2,000 .... 72¾	$1,000 ....101⅞	Japan 4½s, 2d series.	$2,000 112
American Tobacco 6s.	$2,000 ....101⅝	$1,000 .... 91⅞	Pa. cv. 1915 rec'ts, 3½s
$2,000 ....106¼	C. and A. 3½s.	Japan 6s.	$1,000 92
$4,000 106	$2,000 68	$10,000 .... 98⅝	$4,000 .... 91⅞
Ann Arbor 4s.	C., B. and Q. 4s.	Japan 6s, 2d series.	Reading gen. 4s.
$5,000 .... 80¼	$15,000 .... 93⅞	$5,000 .... 98⅝	$4,000 97
Atchison conv. 4s.	$1,000 .... 93¼	K. C. Southern 3s.	St. L. and I. Mtn. 5s.
$88,000 .... 95½	C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s	$1,000 69	$2,000 ....110¾
Atchison gen. 4s.	$5,000 ....100⅛	L. S. and M. S. 4s.	So. Pacific ref. 4s.
$1,000 .... 96⅞	Col. Indus. 5s.	$41,000 .... 90¼	$5,000 .... 91½
$2,000 .... 96⅝	$8,000 .... 61¾	$20,000 90	Southern Railway 5s.
$2,000 97	$5,000 61	Met. El. 1st 6s.	$1,000 110
B. and O. 4s.	$5,000 .... 60⅞	$5,000 ....108¼	Union Pacific 4s.
$1,000 99	Dist. Sec. Corp. 5s.	M., K. and T. 2d 4s.	$1,000 100
B. and O. S-W.Div.3½s	$5,000 83	$1,000 84	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$6,000 .... 88½	Erie prior lien 4s.	Mo. Pacific 5s.	$20,000 .... 96⅜
B. R. T. 4s.	$3,000 96	$4,000 ....102¼	$12,000 .... 96⅝
$3,000 83	Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.	N. Y. Central 3½s.	Wabash 4s.
$1,000 .... 82¾	$7,000 77	$10,000 .... 93¼	$105,000 64
Can. Southern 5s.	$5,000 .... 76¾	N. Y. Central 4s.	Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s.
$5,000 ....101¾	$16,000 .... 76⅛	$3,000 .... 93¼	$10,000 .... 24½
Can. Southern 1st 5s.	$13,000 .... 76⅛	N. and W. Poca. 4s.	Western Md. 4s.
$1,000 102	$1,000 .... 76⅝	$1,000 .... 96½	$1,000 75
Central Georgia 5s.	$20,000 76	N. P. prior lien 4s.	Wisconsin Central 4s.
$5,000 105		$3,000 ....100¼	$1,000 .... 89¾

Total sales (par value), $605,000.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, May 18, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended May 17 and corresponding time last year.

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Agricultural implements, pounds	246,490	762,065	251,750	747,857
Bagging, pounds	10,335	13,155	111,625	7,495
Boots and shoes, cases	2,148	2,170	2,409	1,938
Coffee, pounds	338,602	214,325	234,620	248,895
Cotton, bales	93	8	8	5
Flour, barrels	3,560	13,558	5,415	14,117
Furniture, pounds	191,920	967,680	163,915	854,095
Barley, bushels	1,400	......	......	......
Corn, bushels	276,455	175,430	208,390	195,015
Malt, bushels	13,500	7,035	5,115	1,825
Oats, bushels	80,400	55,563	43,200	48,241
Rye, bushels	19,815	13,865	2,000	13,675
Wheat, bushels	43,140	19,286	49,705	38,200
Hardware, packages	7,250	26,580	4,791	24,240
Hay, tons	908	172	875	356
Bacon, pounds	308,085	629,313	386,605	673,150
Hams, pounds	3,310	16,030	......	68,090
Lard, pounds	101,995	341,350	41,036	500,085
Pig iron, tons	2,837	286	5,140	60
Leather, pounds	5,475	216,874	6,575	159,905
Nails, kegs	3,964	3,175	2,280	3,800
Apples, green, barrels	325	258	33	79
Onions, barrels	430	79	175	43
Potatoes, barrels	7,621	5,277	2,282	4,983
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	124,195	248,323	28,500	47,164
Soap, pounds	278,285	453,475	124,020	605,530
Sugar, barrels	1,828	3,048	2,422	2,461
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	2,118	1,546	1,485	2,356
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	17,994	1,440,373	9,620	1,456,539
Whisky, barrels	3,473	10,483	8,100	16,205
Wool, pounds	126,657	20,685	73,605	8,540
Cattle, head	2,383	752	......	......
Calves, head	948	584	......	......
Hogs, head	15,962	12,315	......	......
Sheep, head	1,668	1,126	......	......

MACHINE BOLTS—Small sizes 70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—Large sizes 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—Nothing out of the ordinary occurred this week in the local cotton market. Shipments were fair and receipts light. Prices continued firm. Middling 11c; strict middling 11¼c.

FINE WHISKY.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The market for fine whisky was rather quiet this week, but still business was as good as it was this time last year. Eastern ryes are in good demand and bring satisfactory prices. Trade in spirits is large and prices remain firm and unchanged.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—Trade in the local boot and shoe market generally speaking is far from active at present. Buyers are giving attention to their pressing needs, but warm, pleasant weather is absolutely needed to stimulate the call for light, seasonable footwear. Local retailers also find business quiet. Manufacturers are not busy. In some factories work has started in the cutting rooms, but it will take some little time for new work to reach the other departments. The trade still looks for an active fall season.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The local pig iron market showed more activity this week than it has for some time. There were several large-size sales made and considerable inquiry. All prices were advanced 50 cents on the ton.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$26 00@27 00
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	25 50@26 50
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	25 00@25 50
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	24 50@25 00
Gray forge	24 00@24 50
No. 1 soft	26 00@26 50
No. 2 soft	25 50@26 00

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—A good demand was in evidence for all kinds of paints in the oil and paint market this week. All other lines were in fair demand and business was fully up to expectations. No price changes were made.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 48c for raw and 44c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18½c; benzine, 63 degrees 16c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 69½c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 35c in bbls. and 39c in half bbls.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The local hide and skin market is steadier and the demand in general has somewhat improved. The season's hides have been rather light in quantity and dealers have no accumulation of any selection. Prices are firm and unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22c; No. 2 dry flint 20½c; No. 1 dry salted 20c; No. 2 dry salted 18c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 10½c; No. 2 G salt hides 9½c; G S kip and calf under 15 lbs. 9½c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 40@60c; shearings G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The leather market was rather quiet this week. Nevertheless scoured backs are receiving considerable attention; and car lots are going forward regularly. No surplus leather is being carried.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@45c.

SOLE LEATHER—White oak tanned, medium to best 32@42c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 33@39c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—Shipments of wool this week were only fair and receipts light. Nevertheless trade was up to expectations. Prices as a rule were firm.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 36@37c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 32@34c; black wool 25c.

CORDAGE.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—A firm and unchanged market ruled for cordage this week. There were no special features.

Sisal rope 9½c base per lb.; Manila 13½c base per lb.; Sisal lathe yarn, fine 11c; medium 11¼c; cotton rope, No. 1 16c; No. 2 15c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—There were only a few price changes made this week in the dry goods market. The market continues active and trade is fully as good as it was this time last year. No special features are noted.

¾ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 5¼c; Graniteville RR 5⅜c; Stonewall ¾ 5½c; Tidal Wave 5½c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 6¼c; Jellico LL 6¼c; Portland LL 6¼c; Gran. HHH 6¾c; Best American 6¼c; Edenia AAA 6¾c; Chicora AAA 7c; Gran. EE 7¼c; Champion 7¼c; Hoosier 6⅝c; Great Western 7½c; Ideal LL 6½c; Cotton Belt 5⅞c; Deep Run 5⅞c; Rose Bud 7½c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3¼c; Cheshire 3½c; Chapman 3½c; Louisville 4½c; Lancaster 4¾c; XX 4¾c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6½c; Father George 6¾c; Horseshoe BB 7c; Pepp. R 7½c; Peak of Otter 7½c; Lynchburg 7¼c; St. Clair 46-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8-oz. 11½c; 10-oz. 14½c; Osnaburg 8-oz. 10¾c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 8c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 9c; Clifton 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 5½c; Lakewood 25-inch 5½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5½c; Marion 27-inch 6c; J. M. R., N. & Co. 27-inch 7c; Dan Valley 27-inch 7c; Double Cable 27-inch 7c; Grandma 27-inch 7¾c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 5c; Frontenac 5c; Simpson Novelties 6c; Simpson Nannette 6c; Hamilton Rena 6c; Hamilton Klota 6c; Marlow 6c; Hamilton Gloria 6c; Alsace 6c; Typhoon Silk 6½c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 5c; Orion 5½c; Westminster 6c; Hamilton Plain 6½c; Hamilton Patch 6½c; Pin Sing 6½c; Hamilton Twill 6½@7c; Cocheco Twill 6½@7c; Pacific Twill 6½c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 6c; American 6c; Merrimac 6c; Liberty Bell 5½c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4½c; Arabian 4½c; Olympia 4½c; Tartar 5c; Allen Foulards 5⅝c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 9c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 9½c; Diamond Mill 9c; Summertime 9c; Berkeley, No. 60 11½c; Lonsdale, No. 12 12½c; Lonsdale No. 1 13½c; Wamsutta 13½c; Berkeley Ex. 14½c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 6c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 6c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 5c; Columbia 5⅜c; American 6c; Simpson 6c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 5⅜c; Pacific 6c; Chantry 5⅜@6c; Brocades 5⅜@6c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 6c; Simpson 6c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 5¼c; A 5½c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 5c; American Black 6c; Norton Black 6c; Simpson Black 6c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 5c; Boss 5⅝c; American 6c; Calcutta 6c; Simpson ¾ Percale 6c; C Wide 8½c; B Wide 9c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 11½c.

APRON GINGHAM—Rockland 5c; Nelson 5c; Amoskeag 7½c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 7½c; Albemarle 6½c; Edinburg 6½c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 8c; No. 100 8c; No. 150 9½c; No. 250 10c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 4c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 8c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 11½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 11½c; White Star 11½c; Brandenburg Golden Ticket 11½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 4½c; Our Own 4½c; Mercury 5c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-Brac 6c; Red Rover 7c; Spunwell 7c; Our Own 8c; Mercury 8c; Compass 8c; Signal Service 9c; Liberty Bell 9c; Messenger 9½c; Old Reliable 9c; Ladies' Favorite 9c; Homestead 9½c; Alpine Rose 14c; Pride of West 14½c; Hope 9½c; Lonsdale 11c; Fruit 11c; Wamsutta 13c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL, 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head, 45-in. 14½c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—There was no material change in the drug market this week. Dealers reported a good demand, and trade was fully as good as that of the previous week. No price changes were made.

Alcohol $2.65@2.71. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $3.75. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.75. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 8c per lb. Calomel, per lb. $1. Camphor $1.37@1.39. Cloves 20c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce, $3.05. Copperas, per 100 lbs., $1. Glycerine 15c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo, best Madras, per lb. 60c. Iodide potassia $2.50 per lb. Iodine $3.20 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $2. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 15c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $2.90 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.60 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $2.85 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum, $4.40 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 30c; 5-oz. cans 25c; foreign ounces 30c; 5-oz. cans 25c; 25-oz. cans 21c; 100-oz. cans 19c. Rosin, per bbl. $5.50. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom, 1¼c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard "Crabapple" brand, 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins per gross $6; dime cans per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate, 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda 1c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2¼c, per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—Dealers in the grocery market report trade of satisfactory volume and most all lines are in fair demand. Prices continue firm.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$1 00	....
Peaches, 3-lb.	2 50	1 75
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	....	1 10
Corn, 2-lb.	1 75	1 00
Peas, early June	1 25	1 00
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 10	1 00
Raspberries, 2-lb.	1 15	1 00
Cherries, 2-lb.	95	....
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	1 00
String beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 00	....
Baked beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 35
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 25
Oysters, 1-lb.	1 10	95
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 35	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	1 85	1 60
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	3 25	3 00
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	....	2 75

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 20c; allspice 14c; cloves 25c; nutmeg 50@60c¼; ginger 18c; cinnamon 22c.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 17c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 17c; full cream long horns 17c; daisies 18c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—The market for refined sugar rules firm and unchanged from that last noted.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.25	No. 3	4.95
Crystal dominoes	7.75	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.25	No. 7	4.65
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.60
XXXX powdered	5.60	No. 9	4.55
Powdered	5.40	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.15	No. 13	4.45
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.40	No. 14	4.40

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Saturday Evening, May 18.—Dealers in the produce market report a fairly active market for the week. Prices on eggs show a slight decline in sympathy with other markets. The supply has been fairly liberal. Receipts of poultry have been hardly enough to meet the demand, and in consequence the market has advanced sharply. The make of butter is gradually increasing, and the market has declined. For fruits the market showed strength and activity and only a few price changes were made.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Packing 15c per lb.; good country roll 17@18c; Elgin 26c in 60-lb. tubs, 26½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 27c; renovated 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs, 25c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 11½@12c lb.; roosters 6c; young chickens $2@5 per dozen; ducks 10c per lb.; turkeys 10c; geese 5c.

EGGS—13c, case count; rehandled 14½@15c.

FRUIT—Baldwin apples $6 bbl.; Ben Davis apples $6 per barrel; California navel oranges $2.75@4.00 per box; Messina lemons $4.50@5 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $2.50@3.50 crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, bunch $1.75@2.25; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.50; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $8; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $4.00; fancy, 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $8; fancy, 3-bunch to ¼ case, per case $4; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.25@2.50.

VEGETABLES—New Texas onions $2.25 per crate; Southern red and yellow onions $2.00 per sack; Southern parsley 50c per doz.; home-grown radishes 12½c doz. bunches; Southern new cabbage $3.75 per crate; green beans $2.25 bu. hamper; new potatoes $4@4.50 per bbl.; green peppers $4.50 per crate; Florida tomatoes $3.00@3.25 per crate; home-grown potatoes $2.75 bbl.; Northern potatoes 90c per bu.; cucumbers $2.50 per bushel; red peppers 50c per dozen strings; Southern turnips 60c per dozen bunches; Southern beets 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 75c@$1 per bbl.; home-grown spinach $1.75 per barrel; strawberries $3.50@4 per crate.

REALIZING

SALES CAUSE SHARP DROP IN WHEAT.

LOWER CABLES AND BETTER WEATHER ABROAD.

CORN AND OATS DECLINE.

Chicago, May 18.—The cereal markets were chiefly influenced to-day by the inevitable week-end realizing. Wheat dropped in net figures nearly 4 cents. July faded from yesterday's final figures to 96¼@96⅜c. July corn declined ⅜c and July oats ½c. Provisions dropped 7½@12½c.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 48 cars; corn 129; oats 186; hogs 42,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$0 97	$0 97	$0 94	$0 94
July	99½	99¾	96⅜	96¼
Sept.	99	1 00½	97⅛	97⅜
*CORN—				
May	53⅞	54⅜	53½	53⅝
July	53¼	53¾	52⅝	52⅞
Sept.	53¼	53⅝	52⅞	53
*OATS—				
May	48	48	46¼	46¼
July	46	47¼	45¾	46¼
Sept.	38¼	39	38⅛	38⅝
PORK—				
July	16 72½	16 72½	16 55	16 57½
Sept.	16 82½	16 85	16 70	16 70
LARD—				
July	9 27½	9 27½	9 15	9 17½
Sept.	9 42½	9 42½	9 30	9 30
RIBS—				
July	9 00	9 02½	8 92½	8 92½
Sept.	9 15	9 17½	9 05	9 07½

*For the spilits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.40@3.70; straights $3.25@3.45; spring patents $3.80@4.50; straights $3.15@3.45; bakers' $2.15@2.95. Market firm.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 92c@$1; No. 2 corn 53⅝@54c; No. 2 yellow do 54¼@54¾c; No. 2 oats 47@48c; No. 2 white do 46½@47¾c; No. 3 white do 45@46½c; No. 2 rye 82c; good feeding barley 60@75c; fair to choice malting barley 84c; No. 1 flax seed $1.26; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.27; prime timothy seed $4.30; clover, contract grades $15.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $8.65@8.70; mess pork $16.37½@16.50 per bbl.; lard $9.37½@9.50 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.25@9.37½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was weak; creameries 18@22c; dairies 17@20½c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 15c. Cheese steady; dairies 14@14½c; young Americas 14@14½c.

Receipts—Flour 20,000 bbls.; wheat 36,000 bu.; corn 113,000; oats 261,000; rye 2,000; barley 20,000. Shipments—Flour 22,000 bbls.; wheat 77,000 bu.; corn 234,000; oats 267,000; rye 1,000; barley 29,000.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—All the wheat was on tap all day. This constant selling pressure had a depressing effect on prices. The very marked failure of Liverpool to respond to our advance of yesterday and the weakness in continental cables caused a change in sentiment on the part of local longs and professionals. Commission houses were buyers on scale down, resting orders taking most of the offerings. More favorable weather is reported in the Northwest and the seeding completed in some portions and well advanced in others. There is getting to be a well developed feeling among traders that prices advanced too rapidly. This may lead to considerable short selling. However, as the public is pretty well inoculated with the buying microbe we expect to see further rallies after these dips; therefore on any good recession we advise purchase of wheat.—(E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—Our advices of yesterday, suggesting profit-taking on long wheat and caution about buying on the swells, was timely, and we regard the decline in the market to-day a natural and healthy one. The easier feeling for the Saturday session is largely the result of very fine weather all over the Western and Northwestern sections. There has been more or less excessive buying on the very strong swells several times during the week, and it is only natural that the trade and the country should wind up by sobering off from the bull enthusiasm. The selling was almost entirely long wheat and mostly from people who had profits. Liverpool did not follow our advance of yesterday. Hungary and Roumania have some rains to relieve the situation. Northwest markets were weak on the fine weather. Keep in mind that the underlying crop situation is very little changed. Winnipeg messages tell of wheat which has been in the ground three or four weeks and land now plowed up to go into other crops. Believe liquidation has been general enough to put the market in a healthy position, and on this or any further decline would be prepared to buy wheat quickly for a strong upturn.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, May 18.—The cotton market opened steady at net advance of 2@6 points on covering and a continued demand from outside sources. There was enough realizing immediately following the call to cause a reaction of 4 or 5 points, but the market quickly advanced to a new high level on active general demand, encouraged by the bullish week-end figures, expectations of a bullish Government report on June 4 and apprehensions that the weather would again turn unsettled, although the map made a generally favorable showing. After selling up to a net advance of about 15@21 points, prices eased off slightly during the middle of the morning, but the undertone was very nervous. Liverpool was closed and remains closed until Tuesday morning. The market closed with prices net 1@9 points lower on near and 5@11 points higher on late months.

Estimated receipts of cotton at the ports to-day 7,500 bales, against 11,540 last week and 9,672 last year; for the week 52,000 bales, against 59,254 last week and 75,516 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 627 bales, against 1,790 last year, and at Houston 2,443 bales, against 682 last year.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 12.15c; do gulf 12.40c; no sales.

Futures closed steady. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
May	....	11.13	10.95	10.94
June	....	11.00	11.00	10.95
July	11.05	11.20	10.98	10.97
August	11.02	11.18	10.91	10.91
September	....	11.20	11.02	11.03
October	11.22	11.41	11.19	11.24
November	11.22	11.31	11.21	11.31
December	11.29	11.40	11.25	11.32
January	11.43	11.48	11.40	11.47
February	11.45	....	....	11.52
March	11.51	11.60	11.51	11.58

New Orleans, May 18.—Cotton spots closed steady at an advance of 3-16c over yesterday. Sales were 850 bales on the spot and 75 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 7 3-16c nominal; ordinary 8 3-16c nominal; good ordinary 9⅝c nominal; low middling 10 11-16c; middling 12c; good middling 12¼c; middling fair 13⅛c nominal; fair 14¼c nominal. Receipts 627 bales; stock 111,344.

Futures opened quiet from 1 to 2 points higher than at the close yesterday. The impulse to advance was given by the early forecast for showers in the Western belt, and although there was no indication of very bad weather, the market was so nervous that the effect was instantaneous. The market later eased off somewhat on the later Government forecast for Sunday, which was more favorable. The close, which was steady, found prices ranging from 13 to 18 points above the close yesterday. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	11.52	11.73	11.52	11.68
May	11.55	11.72	11.55	11.68
June	11.75	11.85	11.75	11.75
July	11.91	12.11	11.90	12.02
August	11.71	11.90	11.71	11.80
September	....	11.85	11.82	11.82
October	11.52	11.70	11.52	11.69
November	....	....	....	11.68
December	11.48	11.72	11.44	11.65

Memphis, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling 11¾c; net receipts 602 bales; gross receipts 1,252; shipments 2,881; sales 550; stock 126,250.

St. Louis, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling 11 13-16c; net receipts 2 bales; gross receipts 556; shipments 1,244; sales 2,096; stock 34,775.

Savannah, May 18.—Cotton firm; middling 11⅝c; net and gross receipts 1,353 bales; sales 200; stock 40,356; shipments coastwise, 1,516.

Galveston, May 18.—Cotton firm; middling 12⅜c; net and gross receipts 3,863 bales; stock 105,951; shipments coastwise 528.

Boston, May 18.—Cotton firm; middling 12.15c; net receipts 92 bales; gross receipts 502.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The scarcity of good cotton in the hands of farmers is becoming more pronounced and the increasing demand from spinners is showing the anxiety of these interests in regard to the necessity of accumulating the balance of their supplies for the season. We would therefore keep on the bull side and continue to favor purchases, especially on every little dip. The market cannot be expected to continue its upward move without breaks, but there are many in the trade who are convinced of the probability of higher prices, and the leading bull interests are predicting 12c for the near options. It is reasoned that the market has big possibilities from the lateness and poor condition of the crop and the futures being held by powerful interests in absolute control of the May and July options here and abroad and New Orleans market. Therefore a few days of good weather, such as has prevailed lately in the cotton belt, amounts to little under the existing conditions, and as a consequence the reactionary movements of the market are likely to be confined to moderate declines only.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co.

New York.—The bulls seem to have the situation well in hand, but we would buy now only on good breaks and on every wild bulge as occurred this morning we would take profits and wait for another break.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The outlook continues still for higher prices, notwithstanding the advance this week. The precarious condition of the crops and necessities of spinners is attracting greater attention from outsiders and speculation is practically taken away from the controlling influence of professional traders. The scarcity of good cotton left unsold in hands of farmers is becoming pronounced and the increased demands from spinners is showing the anxiety of these interests. We would therefore keep on the bull side and continue to favor purchases, especially on every dip.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Ready buyers seem to be in evidence on every recession, and prices look higher even for the immediate future in face of better climatic conditions.—(Carpenter, Baggot & Co.

Outside sentiment seems distinctly bullish, but the market appears to meet some opposition around this level by houses with Chicago connections.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

Take profits on any bulge in cotton and buy only on reactions.—(Town Topics.

Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 223,568 bales, against 219,126 for the same week last year; total so far this year 10,491,157, against 9,275,000 same time last year. This is very bullish.—(Hutton & Co.

COTTON.

New York, May 18.—A growing realization of the conditions which confront the world's cotton trade has to-day resulted in a wild market. Prices having advanced shortly after the opening some 15 or 20 points, toward the close heavy liquidation on the part of local traders, whose policy it is to close the week free of speculative commitments, caused a loss of most of the advance, but the situation has not lost any of its inherent strength, and I expect still higher prices next week. There are few who will have temerity to sell the market short in the face of a Government report that will probably indicate the lowest condition on record and may suggest a crop of much under 12,000,000 bales, and so far as the immediate present is concerned, the depletion of American supplies goes on apace. The stock of cotton at all the United States ports last evening was only 508,000 bales. Of this 150,000 are in New York and confidently held in the expectation of much higher prices. One hundred and seven thousand are on shipboard not cleared, and at least 150,000 are unavailable for the liquidation of contract deliveries. There remain, therefore, hardly more than 100,000 bales of cotton at the United States ports, actually available for the use of the trade. The quantity of cotton that is coming forward is daily decreasing and only comes forward because it is already disposed of. The reactions which the market is having as it reaches from day to day higher levels are incident only to its healthy progress toward the figure justified by existing conditions, which personally I believe to be at least twelve or thirteen cents a pound, and probably much higher, unless ideal conditions for the development of a crop of already seriously injured prevail uninterruptedly from now to the end of the growing season. THEO. H. PRICE.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts to-day were only 13 head for the entire week 2,383, against 1,687 last week and 1,536 the same week last year. While the general tone was considered rather quiet in the cattle department to-day, values were unchanged. Good to choice handy-weight butchers continued in better favor with the trade than any other class, which was the case the entire week. As regards the common and medium kinds, while sales were effected on a steady basis, not many of such cattle were needed the latter part of the week, and some trouble experienced in getting buyers. Feeders and stockers unchanged; likewise bulls, canners and choice milch cows. The market was nominally steady on heavy cattle. Pens well cleared. Market closed steady.

Calves—Receipts to-day were 61 head; for the week 948. The market was quotably steady; bulk of best $5.25@5.75; some extra a shade better; common calves dull at relatively low figures.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day 1,579 head; for the week 15,962, against 13,856 last week and 13,116 the same week last year. The market was stronger and 5c higher for 100 pounds and up, selling at $6.40; 100 pounds and down steady at $5.85; roughs also $5.85 down. Pens well cleared and the market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day were light, only 12 head; for the entire week 1,668, against 912 last week and 2,860 the corresponding week last year. The closing tone of the market was fully steady. Good fat sheep in strong demand. Fair inquiry for prime spring lambs, but common, trashy grades hard to dispose of. Our quotations are for sheared sheep.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$5 00@ 5 50
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 5 00
Choice butcher steers	4 50@ 5 00
Fair to good butcher steers	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@ 4 00
Choice butcher heifers	4 25@ 4 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 25@ 2 75
Canners	1 00@ 2 25
Choice feeders	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 25@ 3 75
Good to extra stock steers	4 00@ 4 40
Fair to good stock steers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra stock heifers	3 25@ 3 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra oxen	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good bulls	2 25@ 3 25
Choice veal calves	5 25@ 5 75
Common to medium veal calves	4 50@ 5 50
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 4 00
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	15 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 40
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs	6 40
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs	6 40
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	5 85@ 6 40
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	5 75@ 5 85
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	3 50@ 5 85
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 50@ 4 75
Fair to good sheep	3 50@ 4 25
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 25
Bucks	2 00@ 3 50
Choice spring lambs	8 00@ 8 50
Good butcher lambs	7 00@ 8 00
Culls and tail-ends	5 00@ 7 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts light and market quiet and unchanged. The few butcher cattle that were offered were readily absorbed at steady prices. Nothing doing in the feeder and stocker line to-day and feeling very easy on this class. Bulls, canners and milch cows fully steady and demand strong. Feeling easy on heavy shipping cattle.

Calves—Receipts liberal for Saturday. Market very quiet, it being hard to maintain yesterday's prices, only a few of the very best selling for $6, while the common kind are fully 50c lower than yesterday.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market 5c higher than yesterday, 100 lbs. and up selling at $6.40; 100 lbs. and down $5.80; roughs $5.85 down. Market closed strong.

Sheep and Lambs—Nothing doing in the sheep department to-day. Market situation unchanged; best fat clipped sheep $4@4.50; best lambs $7@8.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts 300; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.50@6; fair to good $4.25@5.40; Western fed steers $4@5.50; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.10; Southern steers $3.50@5.40; Southern cows $3@3.75; native cows $2.75@4.90; native heifers $3.50@5.10; bulls $3.30@4.50; calves $3.50@5.75; receipts for the week 37,000. Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market 2½c higher; top $6.37½; bulk of sales $6.27½@6.40; heavy $6.20@6.30; packers $6.25@6.40; light $6.35@6.47½; pigs $5.25@6; receipts for the week 87,000. Sheep—Receipts none; market nominally steady; lambs $6.75@8.40; ewes and yearlings $5.75@6.75; Western fed yearlings $6.25@7.25; Western fed sheep $5.30@6.50; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.50; receipts for the week 23,300.

New York.

New York, May 18.—Beeves—Receipts 1,338; nothing doing in live cattle; nominally steady; dressed beef slow at 8@9c per lb.; family beef 9½c; exports 750 cattle and 3,700 quarters of beef; Monday 1,000 cattle and 2,100 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 299; market slow and 25c lower, all sold; common to good veals $4.50@5.75; no prime or choice veals here; dressed calves quiet but steady; city dressed veals 8@11½c; extra do 12c; country dressed 6@10c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,535; market steady; good clipped ewes $5.50; medium to prime clipped lambs $7.25@8; common spring lambs $4.12½ per head. Hogs—Receipts 3,027; nominally steady, no sales reported.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts about 300 head; market steady; beeves $4.25@6.45; cows $1.80@5.40; heifers $2.70@5.40; calves $4.50@6.25; good to prime steers $5.35@6.45; poor to medium $4.25@5.30; stockers and feeders $2.90@5.15. Hogs—Receipts about 11,000 head; market for light strong to a shade higher; others steady; light $6.30@6.50; mixed $6.25@6.52½; heavy $6@6.40; rough $6@6.15; pigs $5.80@6.45; good to choice heavy $6.30@6.40; bulk of sales at $6.30@6.50. Sheep—Receipts about 2,500 head; market steady; native $4.50@6.20; Western $4.50@6.15; yearlings $6@6.50; lambs $6.25@8.75; Western $6.25@8.75.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 18.—Hogs active; butchers and shippers $6.52½@6.55; common $5.25@6.35. Cattle steady and slow; fair to good shippers $4.65@5.65; common $2.50@3.15. Sheep steady at $3@5. Lambs steady at $5@7.75.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, May 18.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 179,816 bbls., average 148,081; shipments 171,020, average 172,077.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 18.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 60½c; sales 472 casks; receipts 721; shipments 720. Rosin firm; sales 1,606 casks; receipts 1,992; shipments 1,201; stock 29,467; A, B and C $4.30; D $4.50; E $4.70; F $4.75; G $4.85; H $4.90; I $5.20; K $5.45; M $5.50; N $5.65; window glass $5.70; water white $5.80.

Wilmington, May 18.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 22 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 91 casks. Tar firm at $2.30; receipts 102 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $3.50, $4.75 and $5.25; receipts 90 bbls.

Charleston, May 18.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, May 18.—Activity continues to grow in the primary dry goods market, more particularly in the cotton goods division. Jobbers in the larger centers are covering all their requirements for the current year. Linens and Burlaps continue slow, but prices are very firm. White goods are more active. The better lines of staples in men's wear are being bought more freely.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 18.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 6s 9d; No. 1 California 7s; futures steady; May nominal; July 7s ¼d; September 7s 1¾d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new 4s 8d; do old 5s 1¼d; futures quiet; July 4s 9d; September 4s 9d.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, May 18.—Business in the cloth market during the week was more than ever affected by the sharp advance in the price of cotton and the manufacturers' position is becoming more increasingly difficult, owing to the high prices of yarns. A few lines of light bleaching cloths were taken for India and odd lots for China, while some quotations for fine goods were reported for the United States, but business was very light, producers declining to quote under the present conditions generally. Yarns only changed hands in small parcels for prompt delivery, owing to an advance in cotton, the offers from shippers being much too low for acceptance. The quotations were 3-16 dearer on the week.

SAVE NOW!

while you are earning money and are able to lay aside something. This condition may not last always, and a Savings Account with that old and strong institution,

The Louisville Trust Co.

will prove the very friend you need. Be careful and keep all of your valuable papers in its Fire and Burglar-proof Vaults, the LARGEST and STRONGEST in the city, where they will be absolutely safe. The cost is very trifling. Select the best. This company receives deposits by mail.

SOUTHWEST CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY

Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus, - $1,000,000

210 Fifth Street.

Receives money subject to check; pays interest on time and savings deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

Bank of Commerce
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Solicits the accounts of banks, corporations, firms and individuals—offering the most favorable terms consistent with good banking.

3 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

HIDES. FURS. ESTABLISHED 1856 M. SABEL & SONS FEATHERS. WOOL
"A Half Century in Louisville."

DEALERS in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Etc. LOUISVILLE, KY.
REFERENCES—ANY BANK IN LOUISVILLE. Dun's Mercantile Agency. Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency.
Weekly price list mailed to shippers. If you desire same, write us.
We solicit your shipments. Write for shipping tags, shipping blanks, etc.

BUY BONDS NOW.

Believing the turn has been reached in the Bond market, I recommend the purchase of first-class Bonds. I will furnish on application a list of Bonds yielding from 5 to 7 per cent., which I think will show a large profit in a few months.

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Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Louisville Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders for investment securities executed in all markets.
KELLER BLDG., LOUISVILLE, KY.
49 Exchange Place, New York.

LOST!

How often under this heading have you read of a reward offered for the return of stock certificates or other valuable papers that have been lost or stolen.

Had they been in one of our Safety Vaults instead of an office desk or safe, no reward would be necessary.

Vaults as low as $3.00 a year.

Louisville National Banking Co.

No Interest On Stocks.
Williams Commission Co.,
235 Fifth Street.

Non-Taxable Bonds For Sale.
Louisville Water Co. 4 per cent. bonds, by an ordinance of the City Council, are nontaxable and are therefore very desirable for investors who have city taxes to pay. We can furnish these bonds in amounts to suit investors at 100½ and interest.
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
Stock and Bond Brokers, 249 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

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We believe purchasers of good bonds at present prices will get handsome increases in the near future. The average list is now lower than it has been in years.

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Yielding an income of 4 to 5 per cent
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Send for lists.

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

A reliable remedy for the malaria—Wintersmith's Tonic. Get It.



Panamas

$3 to $10

We start the season with 36 distinct styles; all genuine, one-piece, hand-blocked hats.

We show many special styles, made exclusively for us; for instance, a copy of Stetson's famous "Initial" Hat in low, medium and high-crown telescopes—$5 and $7.50.

We have good Panamas as low as $3; others at $4, $5, $7.50 and $10; and, being IMPORTERS and WHOLESALERS, as well as retailers, we can save a purchaser $1 to $5 on a Panama Hat.

Write for our Panama catalogue. With MAIL ORDERS send 20c extra, and hat will be sent by express, prepaid, to any office in the United States.

LEVY'S Third & Market

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONDAY.....MAY 20, 1907

ANOTHER HEARING ON TELEPHONE ORDINANCE

SCHEDULED FOR NOON TO-DAY BY REVISION COMMITTEE.

MEASURE MAY BE REPORTED TO COUNCIL TO-MORROW.

RENUMBERING APPROPRIATION

Dr. T. J. Yager, chairman of the Revision Committee of the lower board of the General Council, announced yesterday that a meeting of his committee will be held at the City Hall to-day at noon at which time the ordinance creating a new franchise for the Home Telephone Company will be considered. The ordinance condemning certain property on Oak street along the right-of-way of the proposed subways will also be considered at the meeting. Dr. Yager declined to express his opinion relative to the telephone ordinance as to whether or not he is in favor of its passage in its present form. He said he thought his committee would make a report on the ordinance at the meeting of the General Council to be held to-morrow night.

Probably the most important matter that may come up at the meeting of the General Council to-morrow night will be the opinion of Judge A. E. Richards bearing on the street railway franchises. Judge Richards is not certain that he will have his opinion ready by to-morrow night, but if he does it will overshadow in importance everything else. His opinion will have to do with the validity of the franchises under which the company is now operating, and if he decides that these franchises have expired the city likely will take the matter to court with a view of compelling the Louisville Railway Company to purchase new franchises.

The committee of the upper board that has been considering the smoke consumer ordinance introduced by Owen Tyler several weeks ago likely will report it favorably at the meeting to-morrow night. It is probable that the ordinance will be slightly amended, however, in order that those who under its provisions will have to equip their furnaces with consumers may have one year after the ordinance goes into effect to accomplish the work.

A new ordinance will be introduced in the lower board providing for the appropriation of $27,000 to cover the expense of purchasing and putting up new house numbers and street names at every street intersection within the corporate limits of the city. The ordinance likely will be accompanied by a letter from Mayor Paul C. Barth, recommending that the appropriation be made.

Dr. W. W. Barnes, of the upper board, chairman of the special committee that has been investigating the right of the Louisville Bridge Company to occupy Fourteenth street, said yesterday afternoon that his committee will not be ready to make its report at the meeting to-morrow night. He said he did not think he could get his committee together in time to consider the matter before the meeting, and that he desired to consult with Mayor Paul C. Barth before he proceeds further with the investigation.

The committee which is considering the annexation ordinance will make a trip over certain of the territory that it is proposed to annex to the city this afternoon, but Dr. Yager, chairman of this committee, said yesterday afternoon that no report on the ordinance would be made by his committee to-morrow night.

MRS. LUCIE C. LOOMIS SUCCUMBS TO DEATH.

She Was Wife of John C. Loomis and Was Victim of Complication of Diseases.

Following several months' illness, Mrs. Lucie C. Loomis, wife of John C. Loomis, of 1628 Fourth avenue, died at her home at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Loomis was sixty years old, and was born and reared in Henderson, where two brothers survive her, John and Edward Cook. She had been a resident of Louisville for twenty years, and was prominently identified with St. Andrews Episcopal church, of which she was a member.

Besides her husband, who is a well-known Louisville business man, Mrs. Loomis is survived by a son, C. C. Loomis, and a daughter, Mrs. Thomas S. Dugan. While the funeral arrangements have not been completed, it is probable that the services will be held at St. Andrews church and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

L. C. AND L. OFFICES MOVED TO L. AND N. UNION STATION.

It is announced that after May 20 the following offices of the L. C. and L. division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad will be in the Union Station at Tenth street and Broadway: Superintendent, assistant superintendent, master of trains, chief train dispatcher and assistant engineer. The offices of several other divisions of the Louisville and Nashville system are already in the Union Station, and it is pointed out on this account that persons connecting with the L. C. and L. division offices by mail should be careful to address envelopes to the individual officer for whom they are intended. The offices of the L. C. and L. division have been in East Louisville for a number of years.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LARGE CLASS

Takes First Communion At St. Mary's Church.

JOHN W. MONTGOMERY TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

KILLED MARCUS CRISWELL, AN OLD WAR VETERAN.

QUARRELED OVER TURKEYS.

First communion was administered in St. Mary's Catholic church, New Albany, yesterday morning, the solemn ceremonies having been conducted by the Rev. George G. Borries to a large class of boys and girls. Those composing the class were Valerie Fenger, Anna Khoob, Antoinette Kistner, Maggie Miller, Lula May Manus, Bertha Nickel, Louisa Speth, Mary Troup, Mary Zoeller, Genevieve Biscopink, Madeline Fougerousse, Agnes Gohmann, Bertha Guenther, Katherine Huth, Agnes Hegie, Elizabeth Kupferer, Mary Lesch, Lorena Wehner, Mathilda and Maggie Zurschmeide, Bertha Matre, Ruby Bennett, Katherine Gohmann; Edward Bueche, August Kistner, Edward Gardner, Robert Oritz, Julius Moser, Frederick Niermeier, Philip Schmitt, Burkhard Schmitt, Joseph Steinert, George Zimmerman, Raymond Zurschmeide, Julius Armbruster, August Bucheit, Henry Grether, Charles Lobig, Oscar Rouck, Herman Schwaerjohann, Edmund Scharf, Joseph Sattler, Victor Thiery, Charles Millheiser, William Kaiser, Herbert Ritz and Frank Wolf. Sunday, June 9, a class of nearly 100 will be confirmed in St. Mary's by the Rt. Rev. D. O'Donaghue, associate bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis.

A large class, numbering forty-five, children and adults, was confirmed at St. Paul's Episcopal church, New Albany, yesterday morning, the impressive services having been conducted by the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Indiana, who was assisted by the rector, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville. This was the largest class ever confirmed in the history of St. Paul's, and reflects great credit upon the rector, the Rev. Mr. Neville, who assumed charge of the parish about three months ago.

Montgomery Murder Trial.

The May term of the Washington Circuit Court at Salem, north of New Albany, will convene this morning with Judge Thomas B. Buskirk presiding. A number of important cases are on the civil docket, while the criminal docket contains the sensational murder case of the State against John W. Montgomery, a prosperous farmer of that county, who is charged with having murdered Marcus Criswell.

The murder was committed last Thanksgiving day. A drove of turkeys owned by Criswell, who was an old soldier, had been committing depredations on a wheat field belonging to Montgomery. The farmer drove the fowls over to Criswell's home, where the men engaged in a quarrel that ended in Criswell sustaining a wound that caused his death a few days after. Montgomery was armed with a gun, but did not discharge the weapon, striking the old soldier on the head with the barrel of it. He was indicted by the grand jury of the Washington Circuit Court, at the last sitting of that inquisitorial body.

To Give Public Dance.

Children of New Albany, who have been pupils of the dancing class conducted by Miss May Hughes, will give a dance at the Operahouse rink, that city, Wednesday night of next week, that promises to be an interesting affair. The children having part are: Mary Stotsenburg, Jeannette McLean, Dorothy Bradley, Myrtle Claire, Gertrude Gurtz, Frances, Gertrude and Martha Hegewald, Mildred Kirke, Ruth McCulloch, Virginia Godfrey, Katherine Whitesides, Martha Hasenmiller, Cleona Storz, Jean Schwaninger, Margaret Kerrigan, Aileen Kerrigan, Ada Doolittle, Gertrude Zinsmeister, Thelma Duffin, Elizabeth Crecellius, Kathleen Arnold, Jean Kelso, Stewart and Angus McLean, John and James Rielly, Paul and Frank Morris, Spence Hegewald, Everett Duffin, Jack Schwaininger, Robert Kelso and Jack Spieth.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—George O. Hynes has resigned his position with the United Gas and Electric Company, effective June 10.

—Dr. Green Hazlewood, of Orange county, was brought to St. Edward's City Hospital in this city for treatment.

—Mrs. Frank C. Greene and Miss Marguerite Hardy have gone to Bloomington to attend the Junior Prom of the State University.

—Mrs. George W. Akin and Miss Florence Clarke, of Owensboro, Ky., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Newbanks, 813 East Elm street.

—A rehearsal will be held to-morrow night at Music Hall by the New Albany division of the Louisville May Festival chorus, which was organized last week.

—The women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian church will meet to-morrow afternoon with Mrs. Herbert Fawcett, Cedar Bough Place.

—The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the High School will be preached next Sunday night at St. Paul's Episcopal church by the rector, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville.

—The graduating class of the High School will produce at the auditorium the night of May 28 the play entitled "Merchant of Venice up to Date," a burleque written by members of the class.

—The annual State convention of the Ladies of the Maccabees will be held in South Bend next Thursday, May 23. Mrs. George B. Hayes has been selected the delegate from Sarah N. Elliott Hive, of this city.

—Miss Bertha S. Hoffman and Frank J. Zoeller, young people of the city, are to be married next Thursday morning in St. Mary's Catholic church. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. George G. Borries, the associate rector.

—The annual convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will be held at South Bend next Friday. Edward Jackson, past president of New Albany Aerie, will be the delegate from that organization, with Dominick Moran as alternate.

—Thomas DeSpain and Miss Sarah Woodfill are to be married to-morrow night at the home of the bride on Chartres street. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Samuel Reid, pastor of the Jennie DePauw Memorial church.

—The annual memorial services of Friendship, Rowena and Ivanhoe Lodges Knights of Pythias will be held Sunday night June 2 at St. Paul's Episcopal church, an invitation having been extended by the rector, the Rev. E. A. Neville.

—The annual outing of New Albany Lodge of Elks will be held at Glenwood Park July 4. The preliminary arrangements have already been made by a committee composed of Past Exalted Ruler Charles D. Knoefel, John W. Gaither and E. M. Bir.

—The New Albany Maennerchor Society will give one of its concerts to-night at Maennerchor Hall, under the direction of Prof. Anton Mollengraft. After the concert the floors will be cleared of seats and dancing indulged in until 12:30 o'clock by the young people.

—John A. Briscoe, of this city, who has held the position of railway postal clerk on the night run between Louisville and Chicago, on the Monon railroad, will be transferred on account of ill health to a run in California, and expects to make his home in that State.

—A game of indoor baseball will be played to-night at the Y. M. C. A. Athletic Hall between the association team of this city, and the Louisville team. It is expected that an exciting game will be played, as the Louisville team is one of the finest in the country, while the home club is composed of skillful players.

—Thursday of next week New Albany Company, No. 5, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will hold their annual outing at Glenwood Park. All sorts of amusements have been provided, including a baseball game between the Glenwoods and the Butchertowns on the Glenwood field, a baby show with three prizes for the winners, pig and sack races.

—The game of baseball yesterday afternoon at Glenwood Park between the Glenwoods and the North Vernons was captured by the home team after a lively contest, the score being 7 to 3. The game was stoutly contested throughout and was enjoyed by a crowd of over 2,000 people. At the same place Wheelock's Indian band began a week's engagement yesterday.

—A meeting of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association will be held at the headquarters, the old Osceola Engine House, on East Market street, to-night. The purpose is to make the arrangements for an old-fashioned firemen's picnic, such as were in vogue fifty years ago. The picnic will be held at Glenwood Park June 17 and every kind of amusement will be furnished.

—Gustave Bucheit, the boy caught by a live wire last week and badly injured, is greatly improved at his home on Galt street, near Stone. The heart trouble occasioned by the shock has nearly disappeared and his hands, which were badly burned, are rapidly improving. John Jacoby, the lineman of the Cumberland, who was caught by a live wire while repairing the system ten days ago, is able to be out on the street.

—An oratorical contest will be held at High School auditorium next Friday night among the graduates of the High School, a prize medal having been offered. There will be eight contestants. Three judges on manuscript will grade the speeches on thought and composition before the contest. On the night of the contest three other judges will grade the efforts of the contestants on delivery. The speaker receiving the best grading from all the judges will be declared the winner of the contest.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville accepted yesterday the permanent rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal church, announcement to that effect having been made by the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, bishop of the diocese, at the services yesterday morning. The Rev. Mr. Neville came to the city a few months ago with the expectation of remaining six months, but his efforts at building up the church have been so successful that the parishioners voted unanimously on a proposition to retain him.

—Navajo Council, No. 249, Daughters of Pocahontas, will entertain the twenty-one councils of the degree of Pocahontas of Southern Indiana at the district meeting to be held in this city May 28. Mrs. Jennie Irwin has been selected to preside over the meeting and Juanita Council, of Madison, will have charge of the ritualistic faces attending the meeting. It is expected there will be several hundred men and women present. The order is a female degree of the Improved Order of Red Men.

—The first meeting of the United Brethren congregation was held yesterday afternoon in the church building recently purchased from the Central Christian congregation. Services were conducted by the Rev. A. B. Condo, who will act as pastor until a minister is appointed in September. After the services classes were organized. Hereafter services will be held each Sunday afternoon until January 1, when possession of the church will be turned over to the congregation, as the Central Christian people expect to have their church building completed by that time.

—The funeral of Francis M. Tribbey took place yesterday afternoon at the family home, 601 East Spring street, under the direction of New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, and DePauw Lodge of Masons. Religious services were conducted by the Rev. W. M. Elliott, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. The Knights Templar ritual was used at the house and the burial ritual of the Blue lodge was employed at the cemetery. The pallbearers were George Korb, Charles Day, Capt. E. C. Baldwin, Gus H. Widman, John Cadwallader and Benjamin F. Cline.

—A mock trial will be held to-morrow night in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian church by Castle Shalott, Knights of King Arthur, under the auspices of the Board of Deaconnesses. Judge John M. Paris, of the City Court, will preside as Judge and Ray Brisby will be tried for the alleged murder of Charles Hammersmith, supposed to have been committed in the basement of the Y. M. C. A. building several weeks ago. Charles A. Lehmann, Jr., and John Sweeney will represent the prosecution while Lee Sapinsky and Carl Neutzel will appear for the defense. The proceeds are to be used in beautifying the church premises.

KENTUCKY COUPLE WEDS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Jacob Vanmeter, of Louisville, and Miss Fannie Elizabeth Seaton, of Upton, Ky., were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson at his residence, 122 West Maple street. The groom is a native of Grayson county, Ky., and by occupation is a machinist. The bride is a native of Hart county, Ky., and is a daughter of James Seaton, who is a resident of Indian Territory.

HANDCUFFS SNAPPED ON GIRL'S WRIST LEAD TO AMUSING SITUATION AT JAIL

Deputy Burr Blankenbaker Asks Some Pertinent Questions, According To His Lights, and Gets Well Snubbed.

There was the soft swish of a silken skirt, the soft tap on the tile floor of a high-heeled little shoe, and Burr Blankenbaker, Deputy Jailer at the Jefferson county jail, saw before him an elegantly dressed young woman. A pained, nervous expression saddened the smile on her pretty face. A young man, with a look as nervous and as pained as that of the young woman held her right arm, while her left arm was concealed beneath the folds of her coat. The deputy arose and walked to the slate.

"What is your name?" he asked.

"Sir! I do not know you," the young woman replied with a haughty tilt of her chin and a petulant, disdainful curve of the lip. Mr. Blankenbaker was surprised, but he felt sorry for the young woman, who soon was to languish in durance vile.

"I beg your pardon, miss—ma'am," he stammered, blushing, "but according to the regulations we have to—to state you before we take you back to the c—ceil. Or—or you going out on b—b—bond?"

"Cell? Bond? I want this horrible thing off me," cried the young woman as she extended her left hand and showed the handcuff that was securely locked about her wrist. She was almost crying and the deputy was at his wits' end as to what to do.

"Please, miss, give me your name and I'll take the cuff off," he said.

"But I won't give you my name. I was never introduced to you." Burr began to think that the young woman was playing on his emotions and he lost his patience.

"Well, you're a prisoner, and I have to have your name. That's all."

The young man, with the pained expression on his face, now spoke up. "You see," he said, "I called on this young woman's sister to-night, and while playing with her I locked a pair of handcuffs on her wrist. When I unlocked one of the cuffs the key broke and I couldn't get the other off. I called up here before to find out whether you could get the cuff off, and the man who answered the telephone said that he could and would if I were to come over with my friend. So I came. You see, she's not a pris—"

"Oh, I beg your pardon," interrupted Mr. Blankenbaker with his "Kentucky smile" and a deep bow, "I thought that you were a detective and had this woman under arrest."

The deputy smiled and the young woman smiled. Then the handcuff was taken off her wrist, which was blue and bruised as a result of the strenuous but unsuccessful efforts she had made to wrench it off before she mustered up enough nerve to ask for assistance at the Jefferson county jail.

OLD, BUT YOUNG.

Dr. John Loomis Celebrates Eighty-seventh Anniversary

CONTINUES TO PRACTICE THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

PAPER PUBLISHED IN REFORMATORY CIRCULATES WIDELY.

CLUBBING RATES ASKED FOR.

His tread as firm and his eyes as bright as most men many years his junior, Dr. John Loomis, whose home is at 215 East Market street, Jeffersonville, on Saturday night celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth. He is one of the most remarkable men in Jeffersonville, and with a fine horse standing in the stable he prefers to visit his patients on foot if they live off of a street-car line, and even then it is seldom that he rides unless it just happens that he catches a car. His mind is perfectly clear, and his hearing is good. He formerly used glasses, but as a general thing he reads without them, finding no inconvenience in doing so.

Dr. Loomis has been a resident of Jeffersonville since about 1860. He is a native of Massachusetts, and was born near Westfield on May 18, 1820. He has been a remarkably vigorous man all his life, and has seldom been ill and never seriously so. Recently he has been suffering from an attack of grip, but he is practically over this, and was able to assist in entertaining his friends. Outside of the immediate relatives only a few invited guests were present at the gathering Saturday night, among them Dr. Loomis' pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk and Mrs. Howk.

Seth Bush, a grandson of Dr. Loomis, came from Westfield, Mass., to be present at the celebration. Dr. Loomis has three sons, Dr. John C. Loomis, Herbert Loomis and Arthur Loomis, living in Jeffersonville, and another, Jacob Loomis, who is a resident of Elwood, Ind. Two daughters, Miss Clara J. Loomis and Miss Alice Loomis, make their home with their father. His wife has been dead for some time.

Reformatory Newspaper.

The Reflector, an eight-page, six-column paper, that is printed at the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville, is attracting a great deal of attention. Supt. W. H. Whittaker has received a number of communications from a publisher in the northern part of the State who insists that a contract must be made with him for furnishing 1,200 copies of one-half the paper to be used in connection with his paper once a week as a ready print. Another publisher has written Supt. Whittaker asking on what terms clubbing arrangements can be made.

The sheet is a nicely printed one, and is edited by Charles D. Reeder, who has charge of the trade school of printing.

Supt. Whittaker has not decided what he will do about the two propositions that he has received, but will law them before the Board of Trustees at the next meeting and let that body act. The Reflector is delivered to the inmates at the rate of fifty cents per year, the amount being taken from their earnings. It has some outside subscribers.

Ketcham for Commander.

The delegates from the two Grand Army Posts in Jeffersonville, who will attend the State Encampment, which will be held at Fort Wayne Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, are in receipt of a communication asking them to support William A. Ketcham, former Attorney General of Indiana for department commander. There will be several candidates for the position, and a warm campaign is now on. Mr. Ketcham as a member of the Pension Committee assisted in securing the passage of a law raising the income received from $96 to $250 by widows before they could be deprived of their right to a pension.

NOTES OF THE NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The women of St. Paul's Episcopal church have inaugurated a rummage sale at the Smith building, 248 Spring street, which will be conducted of evenings for the present week.

—Harry Guiese, who has been received at the Indiana Reformatory from Terre Haute on the charge of petit larceny, has become known as the "gentleman burglar" and is a fine-looking man.

—The annual commencement of the Borden public schools will be held Saturday night, June 8, and Prof. Harry A. Buerke, of New Albany, has been selected to deliver the address at the graduating exercises.

—The colored High School commencement will be held at Spieth's Theater on Friday evening, June 7, and the graduating class consists of six females and one male. The class is said to be an unusually bright one.

—The meeting called for last Saturday in Charlestown to form a company to be composed of residents of that locality to build free pikes, as no contractor seems to be inclined to bid on them, failed to materialize.

—The work of assessing the real estate and personal property in this township will be completed this week by William Prinz and his deputies. A large increase in the valuation, especially as to the personals, will be shown.

—The Indiana State Medical Association will meet at Indianapolis on Wednesday and Thursday and Dr. Claude C. Cluin, of this city, will read a paper. Dr. Austin Funk will attend as a delegate from the Clark County Medical Society.

—Dr. W. Marshall Varble, secretary of the Clark County Board of Health, will go to Indianapolis to-day to attend a meeting of the health officers of the State, which will last two days, and at which pure food conditions will be discussed.

—The two local hospitals are crowded to their limit, and at Mercy Hospital, which is now used as a sanitarium, four extra nurses have been employed. Work on the $50,000 annex will be begun in a short time. At the Deaconess Hospital every room is taken.

—Ernest Hedges, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hedges, of this city, will complete his third term of enlistment in the United States army in a short time and it is his intention to return home. He is now in San Francisco doing guard duty at a military prison.

—The damage action of Mary Thornton against the New Albany Street Railway Company and the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, which came here from Floyd county, will be called in the Clark Circuit Court this morning. A similar action filed by Minnie Devol is down for trial to-morrow.

—The election of a County Superintendent of Public Instruction will take place on June 3. The selection is made by the twelve Township Trustees of the county, and so far the only name mentioned is that of Prof. Samuel L. Scott, who has held the office for several years, and is considered one of the finest educators in Indiana.

—The forests of this county have been denuded of practically all the walnut and like valuable timbers, and in the eastern part of the county the heavy growth of beech is being cleared. A great deal of the timber is converted into crosstics, which are shipped to a creosoting plan, to be treated before being used by the railroads.

—The Board of Public Works is considering the improving of Court avenue, west of Spring street, to Ohio avenue with vitrified brick roadway and granitoid pavements. One of the members of the board has stated that the traction line wishes to extend its track from Mulberry street west, but what the object is no one knows.

—The final work is being done on the drill ground at the Indiana Reformatory and Superintendent W. H. Whittaker said yesterday that he expected to open the inclosure to the inmates on June 1. A high wall has been built around the ground, and the amount of land taken in is sufficient to permit of base ball and other games being played.

—Mrs. Mary Wallace Gibson, mother of Charles H. Gibson, of Louisville, and Judge George H. D. Gibson, of Charlestown, will celebrate the eighty-seventh anniversary of birth on Thursday at her home in the last named place. She is the widow of Capt. Thomas Ware Gibson, who was a leading Louisville lawyer for years. Recently Mrs. Gibson has been in bad health.

—Commitments have been received at the Indiana Reformatory for John West and Earl Foltz, who were convicted in this county and sentence was suspended, the former on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill and the latter on the charge of escaping from prison. Since the law went into effect nine such commitments have been received by Superintendent W. H. Whittaker.

—Considerable objection is being heard on account of the City Council decreeing that Warder Park should lose its identity, after being known by that name for twenty-five years, because the grounds have been selected as a site for a post-office that may not be built within the next five years. The park was named in honor of Mayor Luther F. Warder, who has been dead several years, and for that reason it is believed the identity should have been perpetuated.

—John Green, the negro who was brought to the Indiana Reformatory from Greensburg for safe keeping to prevent a mob hanging him for assaulting Mrs. Caroline Sefton, has come to the conclusion that he would about as soon face a vigilance committee as to be deprived of his tobacco, and is counting the days until it is time for him to go back. It developed yesterday that the sister was one of the several persons ordered out of Greensburg by a mob. She has come to this city.

—By the death of Patrick Haley, Jonah Howard becomes the oldest guard at the Indiana Reformatory. He has been connected with the institution for more than thirty years and has always been looked upon as a trustworthy man. It was remarked by M. M. Barnard, assistant superintendent, yesterday that Haley although entitled to a vacation of thirty days each year, insisted on being at his post year in and year out with the exception of Easter Sunday, which he always observed at home with his family.

NEGROES SUSPECTED OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Four negroes, Dick Dorsey, David Moreman, Isom Prather and Bell Patterson, are alleged to have held up and robbed Herman Miller, of Twenty-fifth street and Griffiths avenue, of a gold watch and chain and some money at an early hour yesterday morning. Miller is a bartender at Ninth and Green streets. The four negroes were arrested by Patrolman Mehan and are charged with suspected felony.

Does the Dealer Know Better Than You What You Need in Your Home?

If not, you owe it as a duty to yourself to insist on getting what you ask for when you try to buy an advertised article. You are attracted by the advertisement in this paper, you read it and make up your mind that the goods advertised are what you want. You enter a store to make your purchase. Be true to your conviction and get what you ask for.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES.

PAINTED HIS PROFESSOR'S COW AND LEFT MICHIGAN COLLEGE HURRIEDLY

Went Broke, Was Helped At Hope Rescue Mission; Now, Having Made Peace, Goes Back To School.

Painting a college professor's cow red, white and blue, and then placing said cow in the assembly hall, is great sport for freshmen. It always has been and probably always will be. Yesterday a boy who has been at Hope Rescue Mission since January started for Chicago. Last fall he helped paint a college professor's cow red, white and blue. He wasn't "fired," but his grandfather found out what he had done, and Mr. Freshman was presented with $50 and invited to leave. Until next fall that "once freshman" will work and then he will go to medical school. At the end of his course he will probably become a medical missionary.

The freshman at Hope Rescue Mission was from Michigan. It was there that he started his college course. He lived with his grandfather, who was a resident of the college town. It was in November that the cow incident happened. The cow was red and its owner, the professor, was not the type of man that freshmen fancy. Their spite for the professor led some of the freshmen to vent their wrath on that professor's cow. That was in November.

In January the freshman drifted into Louisville dead broke. The "nifty" which had been given him by his grandfather after words had passed between the two which made each think less of the other was long since gone. Some one directed the freshman to Hope Rescue Mission. The Rev. W. M. Bruce, superintendent, was interested in the story, for, as he said, "it reminded me of what we used to do when I was at Columbia." And the Rev. Mr. Bruce told the freshman's story:

"He came in here in January, cold, hungry and without a cent. He was dirty and out of a job. He had been with a telephone construction gang, but it disbanded up in Indiana and left him without work. The money his grandfather gave him when he was sent away from his home was spent shortly after he started out. From his associates he had learned bad habits and while working most of his money went for whisky.

"When he told me his story the first day he came in here," continued the Rev. Mr. Bruce, "I had to laugh right out, for it reminded me of some of the things we used to do when I was in college. This boy was not expelled from college, but the trustees found out who painted the profesor's cow and certain privileges were taken from the freshmen who were known to have been in the prank.

"It was only a short time until the boy's grandfather found out, and one night there came a 'calling down.' Both the grandfather and boy said things they ought not to have said. Both went to bed, and the next day the grandfather gave the boy $50 and told him to go.

"Before coming here the boy had had a pretty hard time of it and had gotten into some bad habits. He came here, though, and after while confessed conversion. He wrote to a sister all this time, but never a line passed between him and the grandfather. By and by a letter came telling of the death of his grandmother. It almost broke the boy up and he didn't know what to do. I had tried to get him to write to his grandfather before, but he wouldn't. When news of his grandmother's death came, however, he consented to write.

"He sat down and wrote a wonderfully sweet letter to his old grandfather, and in reply came one in which the grandfather acknowledged that he had been hasty and that he was sorry. A reconciliation was brought about. A letter from the boy's father, who is a Methodist missionary in India, came and helped smooth out the difficulties. Then came another letter from the boy's uncle, a physician in Chicago, extending a most kindly invitation to the boy to come to Chicago and make his home with his uncle's people.

"The boy was working here, but the advantages in Chicago were so much greater than here that I told him to go. He worked two weeks longer to get a few little necessary things together and then boarded a train for Chicago. His uncle has promised to send him to medical school and the boy is planning to take up the work of a medical missionary.

"Maybe you think that boy wasn't happy to start back to some of his people," concluded the Rev. Mr. Bruce. "And that's one boy that was worth helping," he added.

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Seal your bid and either bring it to our store or mail it. All bids should be marked special offer. These bids will be opened Saturday evening, June 1, at 9 o'clock, and the Piano will be awarded at that time to the highest bidder.

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